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Soviet Books on Socio-Political Subjects

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AKSHARA GRANTHALAYA
ACC.NO. 107859

V/O "MEZHDUNARODNAYA KNIGA"
121200, MOSCOW, USSR

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To the Reader

V/O "Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga" offers you a catalogue of social, political and economic books in Russian and other languages. Many Soviet publishing houses put out political books, and this catalogue lists only some of the main ones.

POLITIZDAT is a publishing house specialising in political literature and operating under various names since 1918. In 1920—1926 it put out the first Collection of Works of Vladimir Lenin. Currently Politizdat annually publishes some 400 books by the classics of Marxism-Leninism, scientific studies, textbooks, popular editions on the history of the CPSU, scientific communism, Marxist-Leninist philosophy, the history of Soviet society and world affairs, as well as collections of Party and Government documents and official speeches by leaders of the CPSU and the Soviet Government. Many books appear in series, such as, "Topical Problems of International Life", "Philosophical Library for Young People", "Topical Problems of Historical Materialism", "Developed Socialism", "Social Progress and Bourgeois Philosophy", "Pages of Soviet History". The publishers' contributors include leading scientists of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism under the CC CPSU, institutes of the USSR Academy of Sciences, and other research institutions engaged in the elaboration of political and socio-economic problems of social development, trade unionists and youth activists, industrial and agricultural executives.

MYSL is a comparatively small by the volume of output Soviet publishing house that specialises in books on economics, the history of philosophy, Marxist-Leninist philosophy and scientific communism, history of the CPSU and general history, geography, journalism, theory of literature and art. Every year it publishes more than 200 scientific monographs and popular books written by leading Soviet economists, sociologists, historians, geographers, and art critics.

YURIDICHESKAYA LITERATURA puts out every year more than 100 collections of official materials, scientific monographs and popular editions on the theory and history of the state and law, the problems and practices of Soviet administrative, civil, labour, collective-farm and land legislation, and procedural law. Since the adoption of the new Constitution of the USSR the publishing house has been devoting considerable attention to books on constitutional problems of the Soviet state and law. It also publishes legal manuals, normative and practical reference books for the judiciary and workers of the Procurator's Office.

NAUKA has for more than 200 years been the publishing house of the USSR Academy of Science. It puts out scientific and popular science books prepared by the Academy's numerous institutes and reflecting the results of the researches of Soviet scientists in all the natural, technical and social sciences. Each year it publishes more than 1,500 books over 500 of them on social and political subjects. They include monographs, collections of documents, shorthand records, reviews of papers and debates on problems of philosophy, history, archaeology, ethnography, economics, law, literature, aesthetics and art.

MEZHDUNARODNIYE OTNOSHENIYA publishes books of scientific and practical interest to people working in the sphere of foreign relations, as well as to those interested in questions of international political, economic and cultural affairs. A substantial part of the publishing house's books reveals the ideological, social and historical principles of Soviet foreign policy, the essence of the peaceful initiatives of the CPSU and the Soviet Government, the role of the Soviet Union in the implementation of the Final Act adopted by the European Conference on Security and Cooperation in Helsinki.

EKONOMIKA, as the name implies, puts out books on general economic problems, planning, organisation and management, and social development. It also publishes studies on social and economic processes in the society of mature socialism as well as on problems of socialist economic integration and the application of the achievements of the scientific and technological revolution in conditions of socialist relations of production. The authors are mostly scholars from research establishments, state planning and economic executives.

VOYENIZDAT is a specialised publishing house which puts out scientific and popular books on military history and theory, the Communist Party's political work in the Armed Forces, which reveal the fundamentally new character, composition and tasks of the Armed Forces of the Soviet socialist state, and the aggressive nature and predatory objectives of the armies of imperialist states. Military memoirs by Soviet and foreign authors are also published.

MOLODAYA GVARDIA puts out books for young people. Each year some 300 books are devoted to questions of Marxist-Leninist education of the youth, the history, organisation and activities of the All-Union Leninist Young Communist League, questions of national economic and political development, world affairs and internationalist education of young people. The contributors include leading scientists, functionaries of youth organisations, teachers and writers.

PROGRESS Publishers occupy a special place among Soviet publishing houses. Established in 1931, it is known virtually all over the world, since it puts out books in more than fifty languages. These include the works of Karl Marx, Frederick Engels and Vladimir Lenin, books on social, political and economic problems, the best works of the classics of Russian literature and contemporary Soviet writers and poets. Some books appear in thematic series that have been coming out over several years, among them: "Progress. Socialism Today", "Progress. The International Communist and Working-Class Movement", "Progress. Soviet Foreign Policy and International Relations", "Progress. Marxist-Leninist Theory", "Progress. Books about the USSR", and others. One catalogue is, of course, insufficient to recount, even briefly, the scientific and theoretical wealth and literary qualities of social and political books put out by Soviet publishing houses. We can only describe some of the most important and, in our view, interesting publications.

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Works of Karl Marx, Frederick Engels and Vladimir Lenin

Since the establishment of Soviet government Soviet scientists and the Institute of Marxism-Leninism under the CC CPSU have carried out, with the help of progressive organisations and public figures in many countries, a great deal of work in tracking down, systematising and publishing the literary heritage of Marx, Engels and Lenin.

Works by Marx and Engels have appeared more than three thousand times in the Soviet Union, in 49 languages of the peoples of the Soviet Union and 34 languages of the peoples of other countries. There have been two Russian-language editions of the Collected Works of Marx and Engels. Currently they are being put out in English.

Since 1918, the works of Vladimir Lenin have appeared 13,473 times in separate volumes and collections, in more than 100 languages of the peoples of the Soviet Union and other countries, in an aggregate printing of more than 517 million. Five editions of his Collected Works have appeared. The Fifth Complete Edition in 55 volumes contains some nine thousand works, more than half of which did not appear in the first four editions, and 1,073 documents published for the first time.

The Fifth Edition includes preparatory materials: plans of books, pamphlets, articles and speeches, synopses of books Lenin had studied, draft notes, and the like. They reveal Lenin's creative laboratory and the methods of his scientific work. Some preparatory materials contain ideas of importance for an understanding of Leninism not included in final texts. Such materials are especially valuable when the work itself remained unfinished. One such material is Lenin's notes "On the Dictatorship of the Proletariat", published in Vol. 39 of the Complete Works. Millions of people study Lenin's preparatory materials that have appeared under the headings "Philosophical Notebooks", "Notebooks on Imperialism", "Marxism on the State", "Notebooks on the Agrarian Question in 1900—1916", "A Précis of Correspondence between Marx and Engels in 1844—1883", and others. The texts of all works that appear in the Fifth Edition of Complete Works were thoroughly verified against the originals: manuscripts, publications prepared personally by Lenin for print, verbatim reports of speeches edited in his own hand, and publications of works during his lifetime. Works written by Lenin and for the first time published in foreign languages, are simultaneously reproduced in the original and Russian languages in the fifth edition.

All the materials of the new edition are arranged chronologically. Each volume is supplied with extensive scientific and reference materials. The Complete Works of Vladimir Lenin have also been put out in the languages of the Soviet Union Republics. Lenin's Complete Works are currently put out in Spanish and Vietnamese.

V/O "Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga" offers publications of works by Karl Marx, Frederick Engels and Vladimir Lenin in Russian and foreign languages. Fuller information may be found in special thematic catalogues of V/O "Mezhdunarodnaya Kniga".

MARX, K. Genesis of Capital. Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Amharic, Kannada, Malayalam, Tamil, Telugu, Punjabi, Swahili, Urdu, Hausa.*

This is the title of a separate volume containing the two concluding chapters of the first volume of Karl Marx's principal work, Capital. Marx bases his work on vast factual material and proves that the capitalist mode of production was created through the expropriation of proprietors, violence, robbery and inhuman exploitation of workers. He substantiates and formulates the basic tenet of his teaching — the inevitability of the transition from the capitalist to the communist mode of production.

MARX, K. Capital. In three volumes. Progress Publishers. *In English, Bengali and Hindi.*

The highlight of the volume I is the teaching on surplus value, which Lenin called the cornerstone of Marx's economic theory. This teaching was Marx's great discovery which showed the basis of the class antithesis between the proletariat and the bourgeoisie.
Death prevented Marx from preparing the second and third volumes of Capital for the press, and it was Engels, his friend and associate, who did this difficult job. It was thanks to his selfless efforts that these volumes ever appeared.
The volume II deals with the process of the reproduction and circulation of the aggregate social capital. Marx showed that the value of the gross social product falls into the value of the consumed elements of constant capital, the value of variable capital and the surplus value. The present edition features Engels's Preface to the second volume of Capital.
Volume III deals with the process of capitalist production taken as a whole. In this volume Marx shows the transformation of surplus value into profit, interest and land rent and sets forth his theory of land rent. This edition contains the Preface written by Engels to Volume III of Capital.
Each volume is supplied with notes, name and subject indexes and bibliographies.

MARX, K. Critique of the Gotha Programme. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish and Arabic.* Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This work, written in 1875, deals with major questions of Marxist theory. Marx describes the basic features of communist society and shows the difference between socialism, its first phase, and communism, its higher phase, which will see the implementation of the principle, "From each according to his ability, to each according to his needs." Critique of the Gotha Programme is a model of scientific elaboration of the tasks of working-class parties, a model of an irreconcilable attitude towards every kind of opportunism.

MARX, K., ENGELS, F.Selected Works. In one volume. Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Punjabi, Telugu, Urdu and Hausa.*

This volume consists of Marx's and Engels's most important works and letters setting forth Marxist philosophy, political economy and the theory of scientific communism. Some fundamental works are represented by individual chapters (e.g., Chapter XXIV of the first volume of Capital, Preface to the Peasant War in Germany, Introduction to Dialectics of Nature, etc.). The material is arranged for the most part in chronological order. Letters are grouped together in a special section. The book is annotated and has name and subject indexes.

MARX, K., ENGELS, F. Selected Works. In three volumes. Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic and Hindi.*

This three-volume edition contains the most important works of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels which expound the three components of their teaching: Marxist philosophy, political economy and the theory of scientific communism.
Volume I contains works written between 1845 and 1859, uncluding Theses on Feuerbach, The Class Struggle in France, and Manifesto of the Communist Party. The volume also includes a new edition of the first chapter of the German Ideology — "Feuerbach. Opposition of Materialistic and Idealistic Outlook" — and a work by Engels which has not appeared in recent publications, Revolution and Counter-Revolution in Germany. The volume concludes with some letters of Marx and Engels written in that period.
Volume II contains the most important works and letters of Marx and Engels between 1864 and 1875, including The Inaugural Address of the International Working Men's Association; Wages, Price and Profit; Capital (Ch. XXIV); The Civil War in France. As compared with the earlier two-volume edition, it also includes several other works, such as Fictitious Splits in the International and the Emigrant Literature.
Volume III includes important works written after 1875, among Critique of the Gotha Programme; Socialism: Utopian and Scientific; Ludwig Feuerbach and the End of Classical German Philosophy. This volume also includes other works as compared with the two-volume edition, such as The Role of Force in History, To the Critique of the 1891 Social-Democratic Draft Programme, and others. There are also some letters of Marx and Engels relating to that period.
Each volume is annotated and has name and subject indexes.

MARX, K., ENGELS, F. Manifesto of the Communist Party. Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Amharic, Assami, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada, Kashmiri, Malayalam, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi, Telugu, Urdu and Hindi.*

Manifesto of the Communist Party was the first programmatic document of Marxism. It expounds the fundamentals of Marxism in a concise and vivid form and sets forth the aims of the struggle of the proletariat and its vanguard, the Communist party. The Communist Manifesto scientifically outlines the paths of development of society and reveals the world-historic role of the proletariat and its party in that development. The book elucidates the basic questions of the strategy and tactics of the working class and its party.

MARX, K., ENGELS, F. On the Paris Commune (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Malayalam and Telugu.*

The collection includes works devoted to the world's first proletarian revolution and first experience in proletarian dictatorship. They offer a theoretical Marxist analysis of the lessons of the Commune, set forth the teaching on the state and revolution developed on the basis of its experience, and expound its ideas. The articles reflect Marx's and Engels's role in organising the movement of solidarity with the revolutionary workers of Paris and reveal their links with the Commune. The collection consists of three sections. The first section includes Marx's appeal, The Civil War in France and associated works.
The second includes records of addresses by Marx and Engels at meetings of the General Council of the First International, articles and statements for various press organs, interviews and other materials. The third section includes letters and excerpts from letters of Marx and Engels.

MARX, K., ENGELS, F. The Socialist Revolution (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, Finnish and Hindi.*

This volume contains articles and chapters from books which treat of various problems of socialist revolution. The inevitability of the transition from the capitalist to the communist socio-economic formation, the conditions and specific features of socialist revolution as compared with bourgeois-democratic revolutions, the role of the working class in socialist revolution, and the necessity for a dictatorship of the proletariat, are the main problems discussed in the book. Of major interest are excerpts from Marx's and Engels's correspondence which analyse various aspects of socialist revolution. The volume is provided with a preface, notes and name and subject indexes.

MARX, K., ENGELS, F. On Communist Society (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish, Arabic, Kannada, Kashmiri, Oriya, Punjabi, Telugu, Urdu and Hindi.*

This small collection includes statements by the creators of the theory of Marxism-Leninism about the communist socio-economic formation and its two phases, socialism and communism proper. The reader will find some interesting materials on both the economy and the political structure of a classless, communist society. The volume is annotated and has an index.

MARX, ENGELS, LENIN. On Scientific Communism (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English and Spanish.*

This collection of statements by the founders of Marxism-Leninism is a short reader on scientific communism. Excerpts from Marx's, Engels's and Lenin's works are arranged according to subject. Eleven chapters cover the major questions of the theory of scientific communism, such as criticism of pre-Marxian utopian socialism, the theory of socialist revolution, the transition from capitalism to socialism, issues of war, peace and the peaceful coexistence of socialist and capitalist states, critique of revisionism, reformism, and dogmatism.

ENGELS, F. Dialectics of Nature. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

This work has remained unfinished and it has reached us in the form of a manuscript consisting of separate articles, notes and sketches. They are brilliantly written and contain a wealth of ideas that ranks them with the greatest philosophical works. The work was first published in the Soviet Union in 1925 in German and Russian.

ENGELS, F. Ludwig Feuerbach and the End of Classical German Philosophy. Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Marathi, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu, and Hindi.*

In this work, first published in 1888, Engels gave a profound exposition of the main points of dialectical and historical materialism and formulated the fundamental philosophical question — the relation of thinking to being, what is primary, spirit or matter. In examining the problem of the cognisability of the world, Engels emphasised the close connection linking human thinking and cognition with practice. He noted Feuerbach's contribution to the development of materialism and the criticism of idealism, but at the same time revealed the limited character of his contemplative materialism and his idealist interpretation of social development. The book is annotated and has a name index.

ENGELS, F. The Origin of the Family, Private Property and the State. Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Amharic, Bengali, Assami, Kannada, Punjabi, Tamil and Hindi.*

This work, written in 1884, gives the first systematic and scientific materialist exposition of the early stages of human history. Engels shows the development of the family, the origin of private property, the causes of the division of society into antagonistic classes and the appearance of the state as an instrument of domination in the hands of the exploiting classes, and the inevitability of the gradual withering away of the state in developed communist society.

ENGELS, F. Socialism: Utopian and Scientific. Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Bengali, Gujarati, Malayalam, Punjabi, Tamil, Singhalese, and Hausa.*

This essay on the development of socialist theories reveals the basic propositions of scientific socialism expounded by Karl Marx. Engels explains why the transition from capitalism to the higher stage of social development — socialism — is inevitable.

LENIN, V.I. The Land Question and the Fight for Freedom (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish, Arabic, Amharic, Bengali, Kashmiri, Oriya, Punjabi, Urdu and Hausa.*

The collection consists of Lenin's small works and excerpts from his speeches and reports dealing with the agrarian problem. They cover the period between 1906 and 1923 and show Lenin's scientific approach to the solution of the agrarian question as an integral task of the struggle for socialism.

LENIN, V.I. Questions of Nationalities Policy and Proletarian Internationalism (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Amharic, Bengali, Punjabi, Swahili and Hausa.*

Lenin's theoretical works on the national question are of great international significance. Lenin linked the national question with that of the national liberation movements in colonies and dependent countries. He showed that it was necessary to unite the proletarian movement in the metropolitan countries and the national liberation movements in the colonies into a united front of struggle against imperialism. The collection contains Lenin's principal works on the national question, e.g., The National Programme of the RSDLP, Critical Remarks on the National Question, The Right of Nations to Self-Determination, and others.

LENIN, V.I. Problems of Building Socialism and Communism in the USSR (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic.*

Lenin gave an all-round exposition of the problems of socialist and communist construction in many of his works. The present collection includes his latest articles and speeches in which he outlined the main tasks, ways and means of socialist construction. The book reflects Lenin's plan for building a communist society in the USSR.

LENIN, V.I. The State and Revolution. Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Vietnamese, Arabic, Amharic, Bengali, Gujarati, Kashmiri, Kannada, Marathi, Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi, Swahili, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu and Hindi.*

In this work Lenin developed the Marxist theory of the state and the dictatorship of the proletariat revealing the essence of proletarian democracy and the significance of the Soviet Republic as a state form of proletarian dictatorship. He also defined the tasks and ways of state development in the period of transition from capitalism to communism and outlined the main features of two phases of communist society.

LENIN, V.I. Two Tactics of Social-Democracy in the Democratic Revolution. Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Gujarati, Kannada, Marathi, Punjabi, Tamil and Urdu.*

In this work, written in June—July 1905, Lenin elaborated the tactical foundations of a Marxist party and ideologically routed the petty-bourgeois platform of the Mensheviks. He also elaborated the propositions regarding the hegemony of the proletariat in a bourgeois-democratic revolution and popular armed uprising as the main instrument for overthrowing tsarism and establishing a democratic republic, the provisional revolutionary government and the revolutionary democratic dictatorship of the proletariat and peasantry, and worked out a new theory of socialist revolution and of the development of a bourgeois-democratic revolution into a socialist revolution.

LENIN, V.I. "Left-Wing" Communism — an Infantile Disorder. Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Gujarati, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu and Hindi.*

This book was written in April—May, 1920, and published for the opening of the Second Congress of the Communist International. In summarizing the experience of the Russian and international revolutionary movements, Lenin dealt with the major problems of working-class strategy and tactics in the struggle for socialist revolution. He criticised the ultra-Left trends which had appeared at the time in the German, British and other Communist parties.

LENIN, V.I. Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism. Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, Arabic, Assami, Amharic, Bengali, Malayalam, Punjabi, Singhalese, Tamil, Urdu and Hindi.*

Written in January—June, 1916, this work contains an all-round analysis of imperialism, the highest and last stage of capitalism. Lenin shows that imperialism deepens all the contradictions of bourgeois society, and that it is parasitic, decaying and moribund capitalism, the eve of proletarian social revolution. Lenin's teaching on imperialism was the basis for a new theory of socialist revolution which provided for the possibility of first achieving socialism in one country.

K.MARX
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SELECTED WORKS
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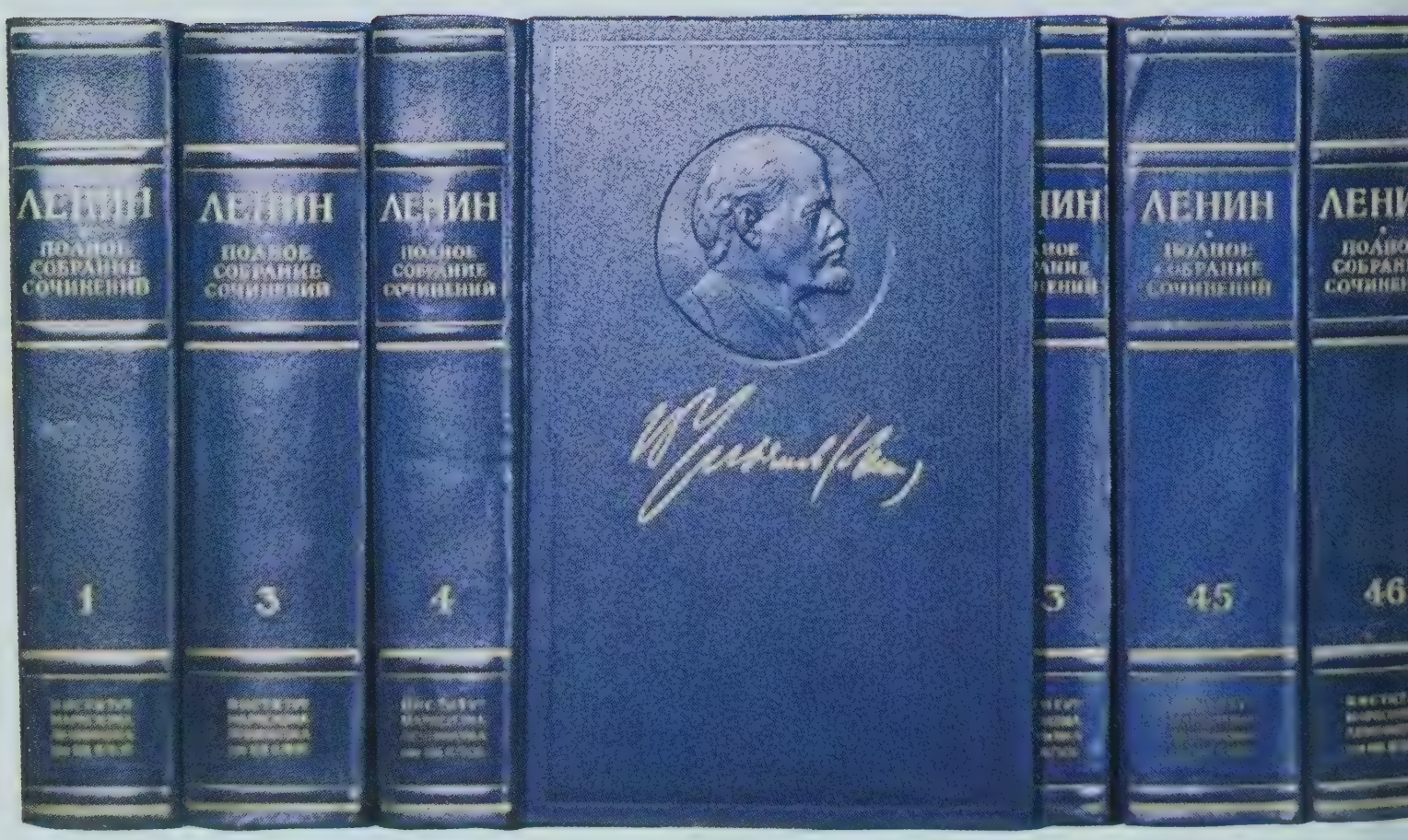
SELECTED WORKS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ПОЛНОЕ СОБРАНИЕ СОЧИНЕНИЙ
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ЛЕНИН
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3
ЛЕНИН
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ПОЛНОЕ СОБРАНИЕ СОЧИНЕНИЙ
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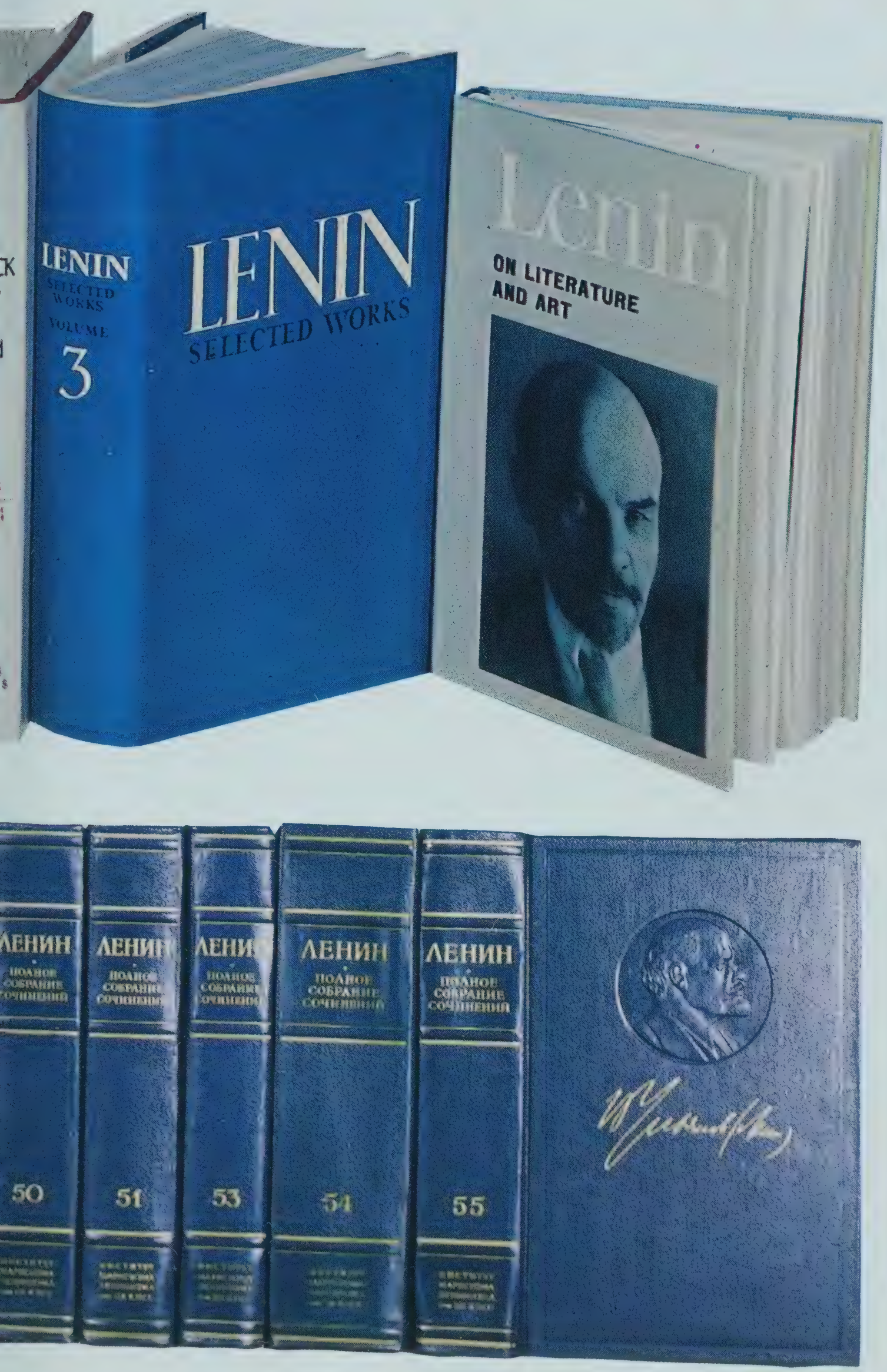
LENIN
SELECTED WORKS
VOLUME
3
LENIN
SELECTED WORKS
ON LITERATURE
AND ART
ЛЕНИН
ПОЛНОЕ СОБРАНИЕ СОЧИНЕНИЙ
50
51
53
54
55

LENIN, V.I. Critical Remarks on the National Question (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Amharic, Tamil and Urdu.*

Lenin sharply criticised the opportunists, who resorted to nationalistic propaganda to split the working-class movement. To bourgeois nationalism he counterposed proletarian internationalism, the principle of rallying the workers of all nationalities in a given state in unified proletarian organisations, and upheld the right of nations to self-determination up to secession.

LENIN, V.I. On Peaceful Coexistence (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic, Amharic, Persian, Urdu and Hindi.*

The collection comprises a number of Lenin's works dealing with the problems of the peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems. It shows that the main principle behind the foreign policy of the Soviet state since its inception has always been the unswerving desire for peace.

LENIN, V.I. The Right of Nations to Self-Determination (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Amharic and Hausa.*

In the works included in this collection, Lenin gave a rebuff to the Russian Menshevik Liquidators, Polish and Ukrainian nationalists, Bundists and other opportunists who opposed the Marxist programme on the national question and, primarily, its basic demand that nations should have the right to self-determination. Lenin showed the concrete historical content of this demand and formulated the national programme of a Marxist party. He championed the equality of all nations and their right to decide their destiny independently.

LENIN, V.I. On Proletarian Internationalism (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Italian, Arabic, Marathi and Punjabi.*

The materials of the collection demonstrate the need for international unity of the proletariat in its struggle for the socialist transformation of society. Lenin gave a resolute rebuff to the social chauvinists who helped the bourgeoisie to oppose the unity of workers of different nationalities. Lenin's works offer an idea about the basic principles of the proletarian party's nationalities policy, including the right of nations to self-determination. A number of materials deal with the internationalist duty of the proletariat in its struggle against war.

LENIN, V.I. The Unity of the Working Class and the Peasantry (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Amharic, Bengali and Singhalese.*

The collection includes Lenin's articles and speeches explaining the Communist Party's policy with respect to the peasantry and revealing how the problem of creating a firm alliance with it was solved at different stages of the working-class struggle in Russia. Many of the works incorporated in the book were written after the October Revolution, and in them Lenin outlined the ways of socialist transformation of the countryside.

LENIN, V.I. What Is to Be Done? Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Gujarati and Singhalese.*

This book, written in 1901—1902, was directed against opportunism and revisionism in the international and Russian Social-Democratic movements. It shows the significance of the theory of scientific communism for the revolutionary working-class movement and points to the basic difference between trade unionist and genuinely revolutionary proletarian policies. Proceeding from the idea that the Party is the revolutionising, leading and organising force in the working-class movement, Lenin elaborated the fundamentals of the teaching on the Party of a new type.

LENIN, V.I. One Step Forward, Two Steps Back. Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Swedish, Arabic, Punjabi, Singhalese, Telugu and Hindi.*

This work elaborates the principles of organisation of a Marxist party which later became the basis of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and all fraternal Communist and Workers' Parties. Lenin shows that the Marxist party is part of the working class, its politically conscious vanguard armed with knowledge of the laws of social development. The proletarian party leads the struggle for the common interests of the working class and is the highest form of the working-class organisation. Therefore it is called upon to guide the activities of other working people's organisations, such as trade unions, parliamentary fractions, cooperatives, youth leagues, cultural and educational institutions.

ИСКРА

Центральный Органъ Россійской Социальдемократической Рабочей П

№ 1

(БОЛЬШЕВИКОВЪ).

Пролетаріи всѣхъ странъ, соедини

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принятый единогласно на засѣданіи

россійскаго Совѣта Съѣздовъ.

26 октября 1917 г.

ОБРАЩЕНИЕ СОВЕТА НАРОДНЫХ КОМИССАРОВ

Рабочим, крестьянам и всем честным гражданам Сове

России и Советской Украины.

Английское правительство обратил

июля к нам с предложением

с Польшей и

в Лондон

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жизни страны Совет Народ

Prometheans of the Working Class

The conscious life of the founders of scientific communism, Karl Marx, Frederick Engels and Vladimir Lenin, down to their dying breath was an exploit of scholars and leaders who, having taken to the road of revolutionary struggle, never swerved from the set goal. They found their calling in this struggle, they devoted their fearless searching, minds and unyielding will to it. In thousands of pages of books published in many languages of the world, they show the working people the only right way to peace, social justice and happiness, the road to communism. Interest in the teachings of Marx, Engels and Lenin, in their life and work, mounts with each new generation. Every new book about them is revelation.

The lives of the leaders of the revolutionary proletariat, founders of the communist movement and creators of scientific communism, are of more than just biographical interest. Every action of theirs, every work, public speech or letter contain a profound lesson of life, the knowledge of which enriches our experience, helps us understand the complex situations of our time and overcome obstacles.

The special value to foreign readers of books by Soviet authors about the leaders of revolution consists in that they are based on authentic materials not to be found in the archives of other countries.

Reminiscences about Vladimir Ilyich Lenin. In five volumes. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This publication contains reminiscences of relatives, associates, pupils, people who worked together with Lenin and knew him well. Among them are prominent Communist Party figures and Soviet statesmen, representatives of the international communist and working-class movement. Their reminiscences reproduce the image of Lenin, leader of the Communist Party, ardent revolutionary, outstanding political figure and scholar. They are addressed to the broad reading public.

Reminiscences about Marx and Engels. Progress Publishers. *In English and Arabic.*

These reminiscences about Marx and Engels, written by relatives, friends and associates, reproduce the living images of the founders of scientific communism. The collection also contains Lenin's articles, "Karl Marx" and "Frederick Engels" in which he gives biographical sketches of the great thinkers and a brief review of their teaching.

KRUPSKAYA, N. Lenin (Collection of articles and speeches). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The book contains articles and papers about Lenin, written at various times by Nadezhda Krupskaya. Brought together, they present a vivid image of Lenin both as a great leader and teacher of working people and as a warm, lovable person. N.Krupskaya, the wife, friend and associate of Lenin, was a participant in and witness of the events she describes. This gives her work special value, making it possible to gain a fuller idea of Lenin as a man and of his work. The volume is well illustrated.

Vladimir Ilyich Lenin. A Biographical Chronology. 1870—192
Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This is a many-volume edition, of which ten have already come off the pres
It reveals the life and work of Lenin day by day, on the basis of carefully selecte
and thoroughly verified documents, letters, notes, telegrams, resolutions an
reminiscences of associates, relatives and friends. The materials of this uniqu
edition will be of great help to students of Lenin's life, his ideological heritag
and the history of the CPSU.

V.I. Lenin. A Brief Biographical Essay. Politizdat. *In Russian.*
Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Portugues*
Arabic, Malayalam, Telugu and Urdu.

One expects a biography to be the life's story of one person, but Lenin's
biography goes beyond such a definition. His life and work fused with the li
and work of the Communist party, the working class, all our country's workin
people, the international communist and working-class movement. The stor
of his life is a story of the great revolutionary cause to which he devoted it.
This book was written by a team of well-known Soviet scholars. Briefly and
in popular form they recount the main stages in the life of Lenin, the founder
the Communist Party and the Soviet socialist state. Much attention is given
to Lenin's teaching, which became one of the component parts of Marxism-
Leninism, its application in the practical activities of the CPSU, and
the international significance of Leninism.

Lenin at the Helm of the Land of Soviets.
A documentary narrative in two volumes. Politizdat. *In Russian*

For this publication, Leningrad historians sifted through and arranged a vas
amount of documentary material, including reminiscences of contemporarie
about Lenin's life and work as Chairman of the Council of People's Commissar
Assembled together, the material constitutes an integral narrative about
the work of the leader of the Communist Party, head of the first Soviet
government in the most difficult time of the Soviet Republic. The reader will se
Lenin at the Second All-Russia Congress of Soviets, near maps of civil war
fronts, in the first post-October Party Congresses, in numerous conversation
with associates and envoys of workers and peasants from all over the vast
country. The volumes are lavishly illustrated.

Karl Marx. A biography. Progress Publishers. *In English,*
French, Spanish, Dutch, Finnish and Gujarati.

This story of Marx's difficult and vivid life, written by a team of authors from
the Institute of Marxism-Leninism under the CC CPSU, characterises him as
leader of the proletarian movement, founder and leader of the First Internationa
The book is well illustrated and provided with name and subject indexes.

International Activities of Lenin. A chronicle in two parts.
Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This is basically a reference book which for the first time brings together
materials regarding Lenin's diversified activities in the communist, working-
class and national liberation movement, in foreign policy and international
relations. It presents extracts from theoretical works and speeches, interview
with foreign representatives, diplomats, public figures, politicians and
journalists, documents of the CPSU and the Soviet Government, reminiscences
and contemporary press items. The materials are presented succinctly,
in chronological order starting with November 7, 1917, together with
commentaries and biographical notes. The book is illustrated with unique
photographs and stills from documentary films.

MURAVYOVA, L., SIVOLAP-KAFTANOVA, I. Lenin in London. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The authors, candidates of history, have been studying places where Lenin stayed abroad. Earlier books by them are Lenin in Geneva, Lenin in Bern and Zürich, and Lenin in Münich. This book is about Lenin's stay in London in 1902—1911, on which no special studies have existed. Yet it was in London that Lenin, with the Emancipation of Labour group, published the newspaper Iskra; there he prepared for the Second congress of the RSDLP, and there the Second, Third and Fifth Congresses were held; from London Lenin directed the organisation of the revolutionary movement in Russia; in London he carried out extensive theoretical work and met with I.Babushkin, N.Bauman, M.Gorky, and English socialists. The book is written in a strictly documentary, and at the same time engrossing, style. There are many rare photographs.

PRILEZHAYEVA, M. The Story of Lenin's Life. Progress Publishers. *In English, Mongolian, Arabic, Bengali, Punjabi, Tamil, Telugu, and Urdu.*

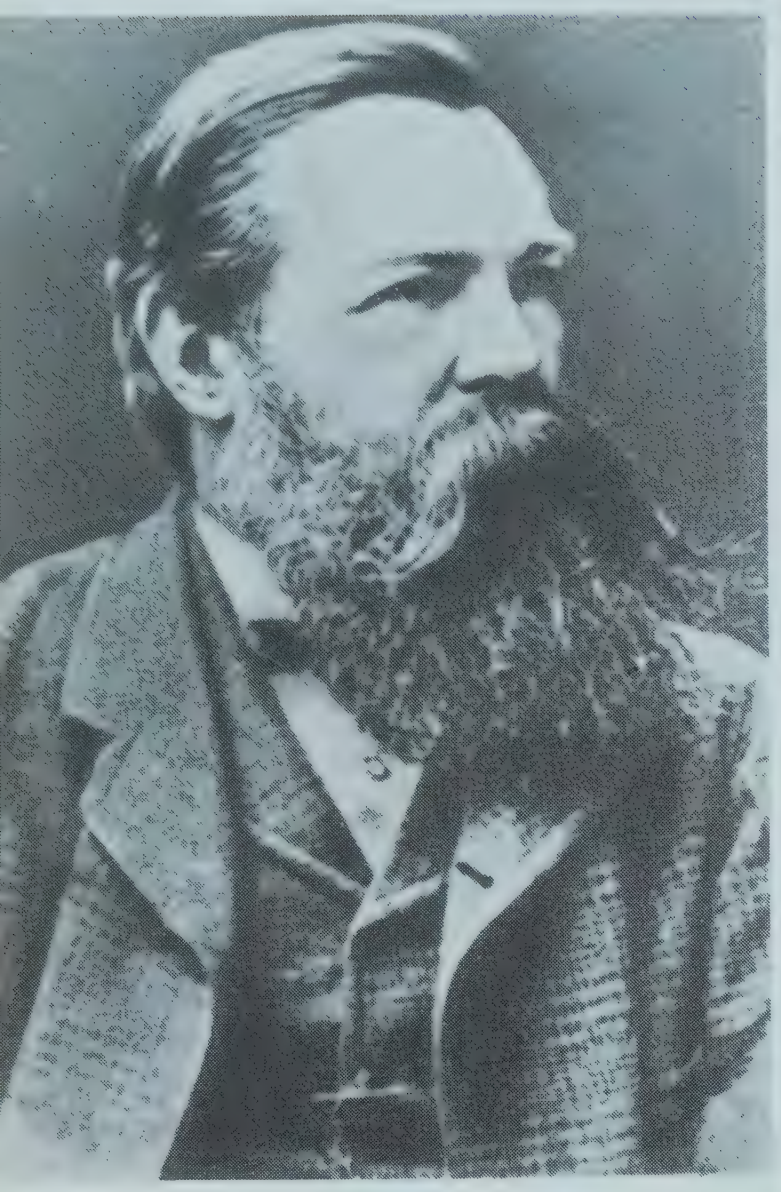
Maria Prilezhayeva has been working on the Lenin theme for thirty years. "M.Prilezhayeva, Pravda wrote of this book, has set herself the goal of presenting a comprehensive biography of Lenin, not in facts and figures, as in a textbook, but in a way that would give the reader a vivid and impressive panorama of the great man's life."
The book is extensively illustrated with documentary photographs.

STEPANOVA,Y. K.Marx. A Short Biography. Progress Publishers. *In Hungarian, Finnish, Spanish, Arabic and Punjabi.*

The book offers a comprehensive idea of Marx's life, political and scientific work. It sets forth the history of the elaboration of a proletarian world outlook by Marx and Engels, analyses Marx's main works and shows his role in the formation and activities of the League of Communists and the First International. It tells about Marx's family and the friendship and creative collaboration of Marx and Engels. The book is well illustrated with photographs of Marx, his family, and many others.

STEPANOVA, Y. F. Engels. A Biography. Progress Publishers. *In English, Finnish, Malayalam, and Tamil.*

Besides biographical data, the book also contains a comprehensive analysis of Engels's works and works written in collaboration with Marx.
The author makes a wide use of Engels's extensive correspondence with Marx and other political figures.



KARL MARX

CAPITAL

Volume II

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Л. И.
БРЕЖНЕВ
МАЛАЯ
ЗЕМЛЯ

Works of Leonid Brezhnev

Among contemporary political figures and statesmen there is no one more authoritative than Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev. To the broad foreign public he embodies the best traits of the Soviet man, his hopes and practical deeds. Progressive people all over the world regard Leonid Brezhnev's activities as General Secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU and Chairman of the Presidium of the USSR Supreme Soviet as a concentrated expression of the historical experience of our country's peoples, their desire for peace and extensive international cooperation in the name of human progress. That is why every new pronouncement of Leonid Brezhnev, every new collection of his articles and speeches are greeted with such interest abroad. They are extensively commented upon, reproduced in the mass media and put out in book form in many languages.
In response to the world-wide interest in the works of Leonid Brezhnev, we would like to draw the reader's attention to several collections put out by Soviet publishing houses.

BREZHNEV, L.I. The Agrarian Policy of the CPSU. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The collection includes speeches and reports on the Party's rural policies and problems of development of socialist agriculture. They offer a comprehensive idea of the CPSU's agrarian policy at the present stage of communist construction and show the tremendous creative theoretical and practical work of the CC CPSU aimed at the continued development of Marxist-Leninist agrarian policy sharply increasing the productive forces and improving socialist relations of production in the countryside. The materials of the collection clearly demonstrate that the CPSU's agricultural policy is in the best interests of the masses of the people. It is based on objective economic laws and provides for a correct balance of personal, collective and national interests. The materials of the book show how the complex problems of agriculture were tackled in the past and the lines along which it will develop in future. Many of the materials of the collection appear in print for the first time.

BREZHNEV, L.I. The CPSU in the Struggle for the Unity of All Revolutionary and Peace-loving Forces (Collection). Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English and other languages.*

The reports, articles and speeches included in this book offer a vivid idea of the consistent efforts of the CPSU headed by its Central Committee to strengthen the unity of the international communist and working-class movement and all progressive, peace-loving forces; they show the role of the CPSU and its impact on world social progress.
The book presents a Marxist-Leninist analysis of the world revolutionary process. It creatively assesses its landmarks, new developments and trends taken as a whole, in all their complexity and interrelationship. The materials of the collection consistently advance the Marxist-Leninist teaching of the vanguard role of the working class as applied to present-day conditions. This is of special importance for revealing the revolutionary content of the CPSU's foreign policy line. Considerable space in the wide circle of topical theoretical problems handled in the book is devoted to an analysis of the specific features of the crisis of imperialism at the present stage of its development.

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ವಿವೃತ್ತ ಪ್ರಾಂಶುಪಾಲರು
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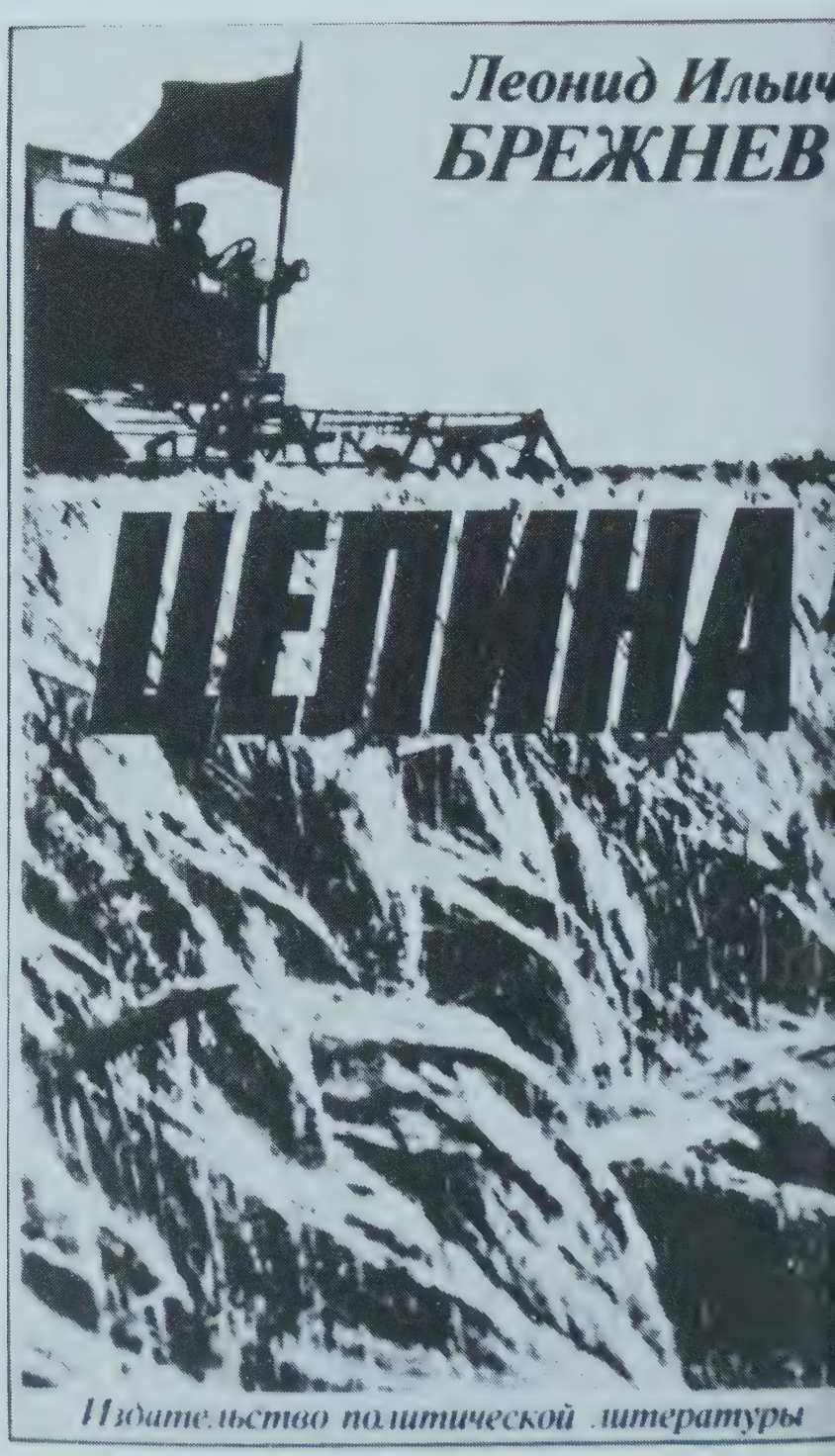
L. I. BREZHNEV

POR EL CAMINO DE LENIN



Л.И.БРЕЖНЕВ
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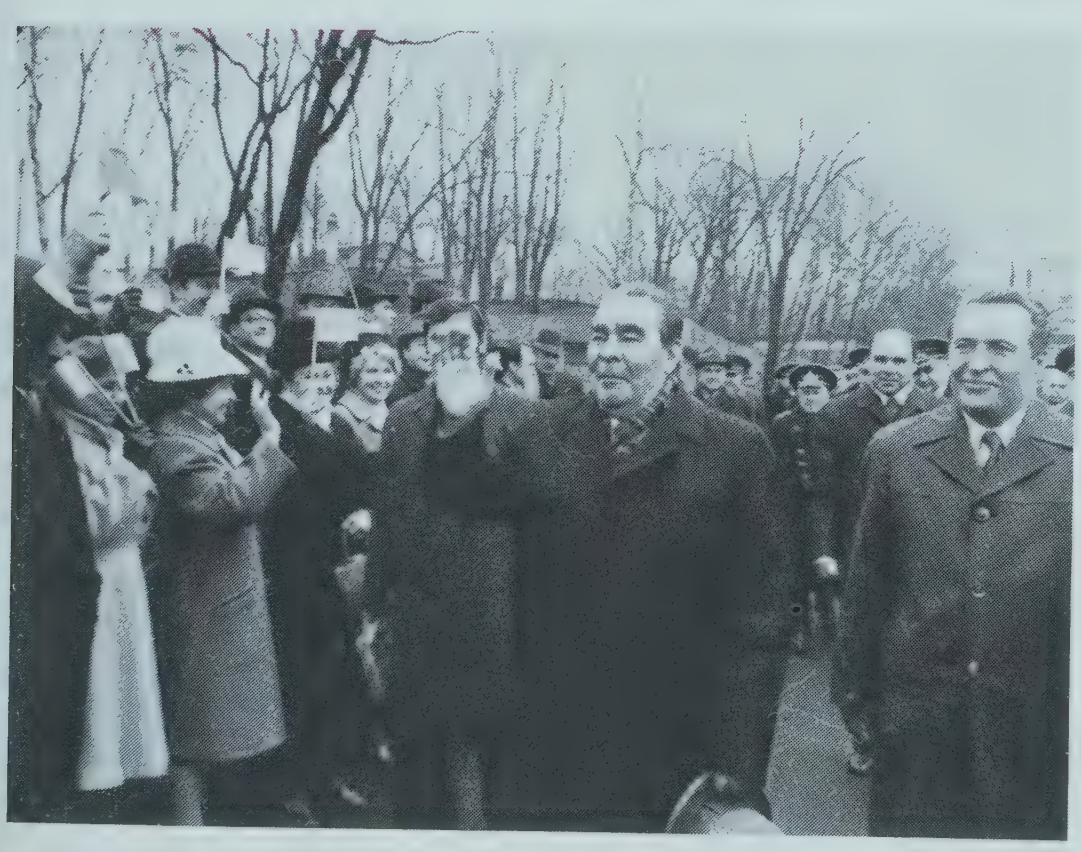

One of the key problems in the works included in the collection are those of world socialism. The emergence of the socialist world system was the greate historic gain of the international working class and all working people since the October revolution.
The book strongly emphasizes the idea that the Soviet Union has always fe the fraternal solidarity and support of the international working class, the progressive and democratic forces of Europe and the world, that the Communists of the Soviet Union have always regarded as their sacred dut the promotion of the struggle of the working class and progressive forces of a continents for peace, democracy, national independence and socialism.

BREZHNEV, L.I. Lenin's Course. Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English and other languages.*

This book contains speeches and articles by Leonid Brezhnev spanning the years 1964 to 1977. These were years characterised by the Soviet people new outstanding achievements in building communism and developing the economy, science and culture, by the growth of the Soviet Union's prestig in the international arena, in the solution of specific problems of our time, in the struggle for peace, democracy and socialism.
Leonid Brezhnev's speeches and articles sum up the CPSU's experience in guiding communist construction and the country's foreign policy, state and mass organisations; it analyses the Communist Party's organisational and ideological work in present-day conditions.
Considerable space is devoted to the foreign policy activities of the Central Committee of the CPSU. Speaking on the key foreign policy issues, Leonid Brezhnev stresses that the unity of the countries of the socialist community, their joint actions on outstanding international issues yield positive results fo international détente, the strengthening and deepening of the alliance of the countries of socialism with all progressive liberation forces, for the assertio of the Leninist principle of the peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems.

BREZHNEV, L.I. Young People Will Build Communism (Collection). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The Leninist Party regards work with young people as a prime component of it revolutionary activity. The reports and speeches included in the collection cove a wide range of theoretical problems and practical tasks of communist construction. It is apparent from them that the supreme purpose of the CPSU i service of the people, the struggle to make man's brightest ideals come true The keynote of the collection's materials is the loyalty to the behests of Leni and the advance of his ideas by the Communist Party. Many of the speeche analyse the laws of development of the socialist world system and show the fraternal peoples' community of interests.
The collection consists of seven parts: "The Party of Lenin — Our Leader an Teacher", "Land Renovated and Transformed by Socialism", "The People's Exploit Will Live on in the Ages", "Friendship of Peoples — Our Most Valuabl Asset", "We are Internationalists", "In the Vanguard of the World Revolutionar Movement", "Learning Communism".
All the materials of the collection reflect the CPSU's constant concern for the education of the youth, the great theoretical and practical work of the Part and the Soviet government aimed at drawing young people into communist consturction.

BREZHNEV, L.I. Topical Problems of Party Building (Collection). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This collection contains articles and speeches of Leonid Brezhnev, arranged in chronological order. They treat of fundamental problems of Party building that have topical theoretical and political significance at the present stage o

development of Soviet socialist society. Among them are the reports of the CC CPSU to the 23rd, 24th and 25th Party Congresses, addresses at plenary meetings of the CC CPSU and Party conferences, at trade union, Komsomol, collective farmers' and teachers' congresses, at meetings with voters, at congresses of fraternal Marxist-Leninist parties, at the Moscow International Meeting of Communist and Workers' Parties in 1969.
The collection also includes speeches devoted to the 50th anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution, the birth centennial of V.I. Lenin, the 50th anniversary of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, and other important materials providing an in-depth analysis of our country's advance along the road of communism and the development prospects of Soviet society and the world revolutionary process.
The practical experience of Party organisations in rallying working people for implementing the CPSU's decisions is also summed up in the book.

BREZHNEV, L.I. The Foreign Policy of the CPSU and the Soviet Government (Collection). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This is a collection of speeches and articles which provide a profound Marxist-Leninist analysis of the basic political and economic problems of our time and the foreign policy issues tackled by the Communist Party and the Soviet Government. It shows the Soviet Union's consistent struggle for peace, democracy and social progress and the continuously mounting positive impact of the whole community of socialist countries on world politics and international relations.
The book will help its readers gain a deeper insight into the day-to-day international activities of the CPSU and the Soviet Government aimed at ensuring lasting world peace, the independence of all, big and small, peoples of the world, and reliable security for the Soviet people building communism, into the law-governed objective character of the Soviet Union's peace-loving foreign policy.

BREZHNEV, L.I. On Communist Education of the Working People (Collection). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The collection contains addresses, articles and speeches of Leonid Brezhnev on questions of ideology, cultural, educational and mass-political work; it reveals the diversified experience of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in advancing Marxist-Leninist theory and its practical application in present-day conditions with the purpose of accelerating the development of the socialist economy and culture in our country. Much attention is given to questions of educating the working people in the spirit of internationalism.

Books about the CPSU

At the beginning of our century Lenin united the revolutionary forces of Russia and formed a party of Bolshevik Marxists. That was in 1903, at the 2nd Congress of the Russian Social-Democratic Labour Party. The Soviet people associate all their successes in the revolutionary struggle and building the new society with this party. At all stages of development the Communist Party has acted not only as a political force elaborating the long-term prospects of social development on the basis of Marxist-Leninist theory; it has also been the organiser of the working people for the implementation of the tasks it set. Formed by Lenin, fostered on his ideas and revolutionary traditions, tempered in the crucibles of class struggles and in creative development, the CPSU strengthened organisationally, matured politically and enriched itself ideologically and theoretically. It is strong by the unity of its ranks and popular support. Lenin's teaching on the Party was further advanced in the Programme of the CPSU, decisions of its congresses and plenums of its Central Committee. Today the question of the place and role of the Communist party in the revolutionary movement and in building the new society free of all forms of political, social and national inequality has become the most acute, most topical question in the struggle of Marxist-Leninists against representatives of bourgeois ideology, opportunism of all shades, revisionism, dogmatism, and sectarianism. The theoretical and practical activities of the CPSU have had a powerful impact on the whole course of world history. The CPSU's experience is analysed in all countries. In their works Soviet scholars rely on Lenin's scientific conception of the history of the Party, on his methodology and principles of periodisation of its historical process. That is one of the reasons why books of Soviet authors about the CPSU are in such demand.
We would like to draw the reader's attention to several new books about the CPSU.

Bolshevism and Reformism. Progress Publishers. *In German.*

This monograph reveals the social and ideological sources of the revolutionary and reformist trends in the Russian and international working-class movements. It examines the formation of Bolshevism as a political trend of political thought and as a political party, the Bolshevik's struggle under the leadership of Lenin against the opportunism of the Mensheviks spanning three Russian revolutions. The book shows the ideological and political collapse of Menshevism as a result of the socialist revolution in Russia and traces the subsequent evolution of international reformism in the conditions of the existence and confrontation of two opposing social systems.

The Leninist Party's Struggle Against Nationalism, for Internationalism. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

"We, Soviet Communists," Leonid Brezhnev said at the 25th CPSU Congress, "regard defence of proletarian internationalism as the sacred duty of every Marxist-Leninist." In this book, written by a large team of authors under I.Groshev, Doctor of History, the Communist Party's struggle for consistent implementation of the Leninist principle of proletarian internationalism is comprehensively examined throughout its history. Special attention is given to the dissemination of the ideas of internationalism in present-day conditions.

The Growth of the Leading Role of the CPSU in Building Socialism and Communism. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The growth of the leading role of the CPSU at all stages of development of Soviet society is a major regularity of socialist revolution and the building of socialism and communism. The authors, research workers of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism under the CC CPSU, present a vast amount of factual material, revealing the forms, methods and specific features of Party leadership of the economy, socio-political processes, and the communist education of working people. The book exposes bourgeois and revisionist falsifications of the Marxist-Leninist teaching about the Communist Party's leading role in the revolutionary transformation of society.

Questions of Inner-Party Life and Leadership of the CPSU at the Present Stage. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

The first edition of this book drew the attention of the Soviet and foreign public. The theme is especially topical in the light of the decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress, which devoted much attention to the questions of developing the Party and further raising the level of Party organisational work in the conditions of developed socialism. The new edition is supplemented with a number of propositions and there are some changes prompted by the practical experience of the last few years. Materials on such problems as the ideological and theoretical activity of the CPSU, the growth and improvement of the composition of Party ranks, the implementation of the principle of democratic centralism, the Party's personnel policy, Party leadership of government and non-government organisations have been substantially revised. Several new chapters have been added: on the Leninist style of work, integrated approach to education, and the ideological struggle on the issue of the leading role of the Party.

A History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. A Textbook. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This textbook shows the diversified political, ideological and organisational work of the Party from its foundation to the present day. The authors show the Party's tremendous work of carrying out the policy of social and economic development of the country, outlined in the latest Party documents.
An important place is given to the decisions of the 25th Party Congress and the adoption and operation of the new Soviet Constitution.
The book is intended for students of the history of the CPSU.

The CPSU, Ideological and Political Leader of the Trade Unions (1905—1977). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This book, written by a team of researchers under G.Sharapov, Doctor of History, thoroughly examines questions of Party leadership of the trade unions at various stages of building socialism and communism. The authors devote considerable attention to the Soviet trade unions' struggle for the unity of the world labour movement and the strengthening and expansion of their international ties. In one chapter there is a critique of bourgeois theories regarding relations between the Communist Party and the trade unions.

A Short History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish, Arabic, Hungarian, Bengali, Marathi, Oriya, and Telugu.*

This is a brief outline of the history of the Communist Party of the Soviet Unio from its origin to the present day, written by a group of Soviet historians heade by Academician B.Ponomaryov. It tells of the Party's activities during the Gre October Socialist Revolution and in the years of socialist and communist construction, of its role in developing the economy and culture and improvin the welfare of the Soviet people, strengthening the defence capacity of the Soviet Union, protecting its socialist gains and cementing the unity of the international communist and working-class movement. The book is writte in simple and lively language and supplied with illustrations.

Correspondence between Lenin and RSDLP Organs Headed b Him, and Party Organisations. 1905—1907. A collection of documents in 5 volumes, 10 books. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian*

The Institute of Marxism-Leninism under the CC CPSU, jointly with the USSR Academy of Sciences' Institute of History of the USSR and the Central Octobe Revolution Archives, is putting out a many-volume publication of documents o the history of the CPSU. It is appearing in several series. The first two, Lenin' Correspondence with the Editors of the Iskra Newspaper. 1900—1903, in three volumes, and Correspondence between Lenin and RSDLP Organs Headed by Him, and Party Organisations. 1903—1905, in three volumes, came off the press in 1969—1977. They contain 2,500 documents.
The new series of five volumes (10 books) chronologically embraces the correspondence of Lenin and RSDLP organs headed by him at the time o the first revolution in Russia (January 1905—November 1907) (the first book o the first volume appeared in 1978). The books reveal Lenin's leading role in the life of Bolshevik organisations, his elaboration of the revolutionary strategy and tactics of the Bolsheviks in the Revolution, the rallying of local Party committees around the platform of convening the 3rd RSDLP Congres and restoring Party unity.
The book contains valuable material for all students of the history of the CPSU and the USSR.

RAZUMOV, Y. Party Committees as Organs of Political Leadership. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The active promoters of Party policies are the republican, territorial, regional, area, city and district Party organisations headed by representative and authorative bodies — their Party committees. The author, a Party functionary, tells of the most characteristic features of the activities of Party committees as organs of political leadership. He sums up their experience in the organisational, ideological and educational work of implementing the decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress and analyses topical problems of asserting the Leninist style in Party work, further raising the activity of primary Party organisations, implementing the CPSU personnel policy, Party control and leadership of government and non-government organisations.

The Leading Role of the CPSU in Conditions of Developed Socialism. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

This work, written by a group of authors, reviews the basic methodological questions of the Marxist-Leninist teaching of the Party. It shows the growth o the leading role of the CPSU as the guiding force of Soviet society. In one chapter there is a convincing critique of bourgeois and revisionist conception falsifying the leading role of the CPSU in present-day conditions.

TURISHCHEV, Y. The Party of Lenin: Its Structure and Dynamics of Development. Progress Publishers. *In Spanish.*

The ideological opponents of communism try to depict the CPSU as an organism ossified in its development. The author of this monograph proceeds from Lenin's teaching of the Party to expose such concoctions. He persuasively demonstrates that the CPSU is a living, continuously developing political organism which improves its organisational forms and methods of action. The book, in particular, examines such questions as the comprehensive, integrated character of Party activity, the unity of centralism and democracy, the development of the organisational structure of the CPSU and its practical methods of work, the general regularities and specific features of the structure and activity of the Marxist-Leninist Party.

The Rules of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Arabic, Bengali, and Hindi.*

The clearly formulated paragraphs of this small booklet set forth the principles and structural organisation of the Party, the rights and duties of Communists, the running of Party life. The current Rules were approved by the 22nd Congress of the CPSU, with some amendments introduced by the 23rd and 24th Congresses.

YUDIN, I. The Social Base for the Growth of the CPSU. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The author of this monograph, Doctor of History, comprehensively shows the objective and subjective factors that have made for the expansion and consolidation of the social base of the CPSU, enabling it to become, in the conditions of developed socialism, a party of the whole Soviet people without losing its class nature. The book offers a comprehensive idea of this natural development of the Party, discusses the topical problems of development of the Party's social base and the growth and consolidation of the composition of Party ranks in developed socialist society. Along with theoretical generalisations, the work presents extensive factual material exposing the unscientific conceptions of contemporary bourgeois falsifiers and opportunists.

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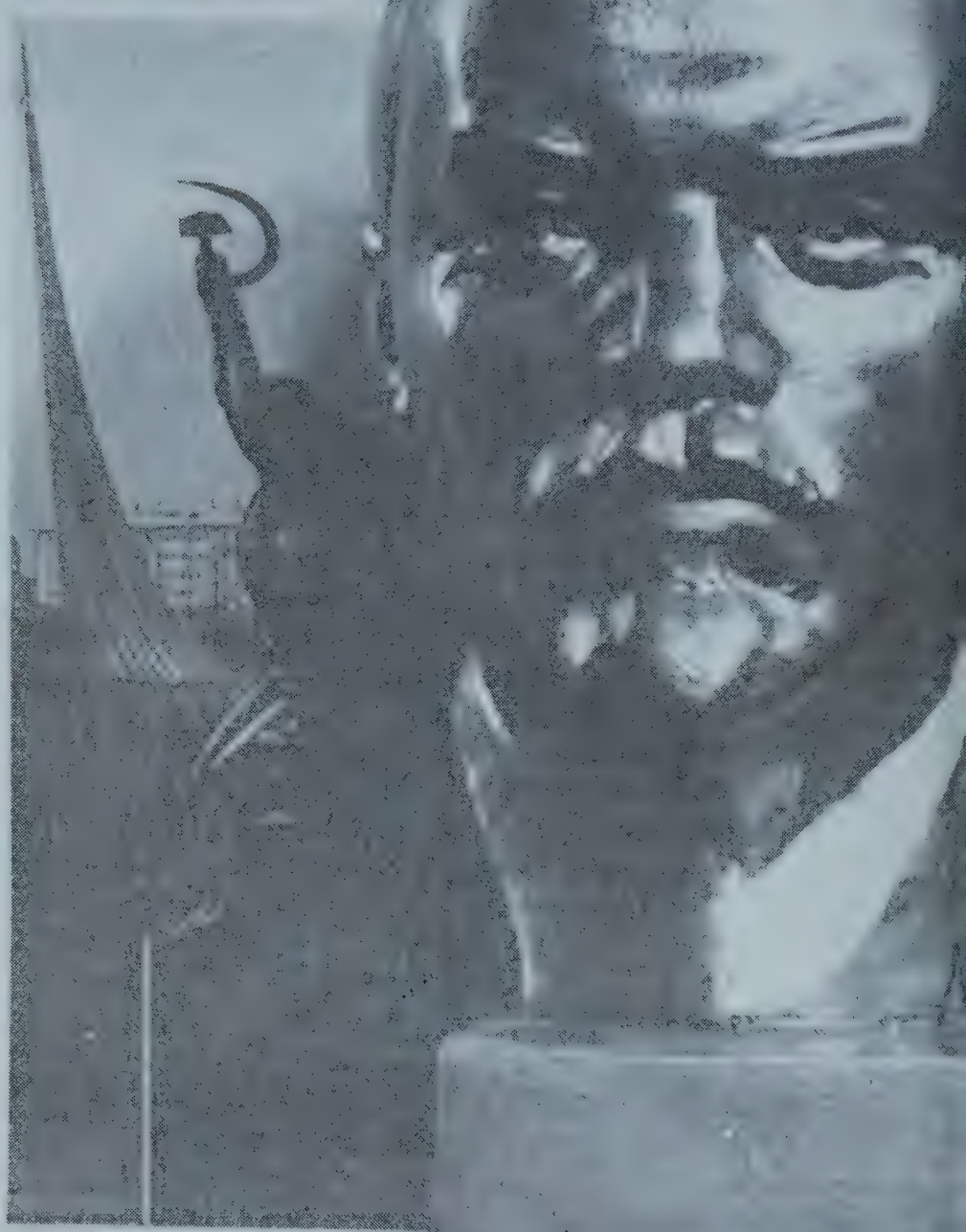

МАТЕРИАЛИЗМ
И ЭМПИРИОКРИТИЦИЗМ

ЧТО ДЕЛАТЬ?

Solidarität gege

Un

EN

LK CHILES

Ernst Thalmann

In seinem Geiste für Frieden Demokratie Sozialismus und internationale Solidarität

DKP

Ernst Thälmann

In seinem Geiste für Frieden Demokratie Sozialismus und

nehmerwillkür!

The International Communist and Working-Class Movement

One of the consequences of the 1917 October Revolution in Russia was an upsurge of the labour movement and the formation of Communist parties in many countries. In March 1919, the First Congress of the Communist International met in Moscow. The Marxist parties that sponsored it proceeded from the conviction that the tasks of the working-class movement required the greatest possible united action of the working people of all countries. Sixty years ago the very fact that a congress of Communist parties had been convened was proof of the growing political maturity of the international working-class movement. Today international united working-class action is an imperative both of the socio-economic and political processes in individual countries and of the continuous changes in the international situation.

One of the main principles of the ideology and politics of the international working-class movement is proletarian internationalism. The international interests of the working class are of a common nature, they stand above national interests and do not contradict them, since it is only in international unity that the proletariat can fully resolve its national problems as well. The proletarian struggle in each country has its peculiarities but, as repeatedly noted by Lenin, the fundamental principles of communism are the same for the whole of the international working-class movement. Lenin stressed that without a voluntary desire for unity and alliance on the part of the proletariat, and subsequently all working people of all countries and nations, the victory over capitalism cannot be achieved in full.

The formation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics was a fine example of the practical implementation of the principle of proletarian internationalism. One of the most cherished results of the policy of proletarian internationalism was the formation of the socialist community of nations, the growth of the influence of socialist states on the world social process and the solution of international issues. Imperialist reaction constantly tries to belittle the significance of the political, economic and social experience of the socialist countries and undermine their influence on international relations.

Soviet scholars, relying on Marxist-Leninist methodology, thoroughly study the fundamental problems of the communist movement and sum up its experience. In their books they examine problems of the strategy and tactics of Communist Parties in the struggle for peace, democracy and socialism, the forms and methods of mass work at various stages of the struggle, the relationship between the international and national factors in the activities of Communist parties. They demonstrate the international significance of the CPSU's experience of struggle for the unity of the revolutionary working-class movement.

The Motive Forces of the World Revolutionary Process and Their Unity. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This monograph reveals the objective basis and content of the world revolutionary process, notably, the operation of the law of correspondence of the relations of production and the productive forces and the historical inevitability of a revolutionary replacement of capitalism by socialism. It shows the role of the world socialist system as a decisive factor of social development. Some chapters are devoted to an analysis of the conditions and struggles of the working class in developed and medium-developed capitalist countries; the growing role of the working class in the newly liberated countries; the importance of the unity of all revolutionary forces of our time and the role of the communist movement in the struggle for their cohesion. It offers a critique of bourgeois, reformist and revisionist conceptions of the world revolutionary process.

The Ideological Struggle and the World Revolutionary Process. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

This is a comprehensive study of the fundamental problems of ideological struggle at the present stage, which examines the creative development of Leninism and the main trends of ideological confrontation between the world socialist system and the world capitalist system in the conditions of peaceful coexistence and international détente. Attention is concentrated on the ideological problems of the national liberation movement, new developments in the capitalist economy, basic features of the scientific and technological revolution and their impact on the ideological struggle. It also shows the role of the working class of capitalist countries in the struggle against bourgeois ideology, the position of the intelligentsia and petty-bourgeoisie in society, and traces of the struggle of ideas in philosophy, political economy and history.

The Communist International. A Short Historic Essay. Progress Publishers. *In Bengali, Malayalam, Punjabi, Telugu, and Hindi.*

Written by a team of Soviet scholars, the book presents the wealth of experience of the Comintern, for a long time the leading centre of the world communist movement, which helped tremendously in the establishment of Communist parties in different countries. It shows that the Comintern's revolutionary traditions remain in the ideological arsenal of Communist parties in the current anti-imperialist struggle and serve the purpose of unity of all communist detachments.

KONSTANTINOV, F. Socialist Internationalism. Progress Publishers. *In English and Spanish.*

In this book Professor F.Konstantinov, Doctor of Philosophy, examines topical problems of national relations and ways of solving the national question on the basis of the ideas and principles of scientific communism.
The work demonstrates that socialist internationalism is the highest stage in the development of internationalism. A large section of the book is devoted to an analysis of the problems involved in combining internationalism and patriotism, national and state sovereignty against the background of socialist integration of the socialist countries.
The book exposes the subversive activities of imperialist reaction and right and "left" revisionists against the unity of the socialist countries.

LEIBZON, B. The Unity of the International Communist Movement. Historical Experience, Principles, Problems. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

At various stages of the common struggle Communists work out forms of international unity that correspond to relevant conditions. The monograph o B.Leibzon, Doctor of History, reveals the objective basis of proletarian internationalism and shows how the communist movement advanced from the stage of joint work in the Comintern to new forms of cooperation of Parties The author analyses in detail the principles of internationalism, equality, full independence and fraternal cooperation on which the Marxist-Leninist parties base all their activities, the importance of free exchanges of views and joint work on theoretical problems. Considerable space is devoted to various aspects o the ideological struggle against right and "left" opportunism.

Lenin and the CPSU on Proletarian Internationalism (Collection of documents and materials). In two volumes. Progress Publishers. *In German.*

The collection includes Lenin's works and Party documents from 1894 to 1924 They testify to Lenin's and the Communist Party's uncompromising struggle against the ideology of nationalism and chauvinism, for the consistent internationalism in the Russian and international working-class movements.

Leninism and the World Revolutionary Working-Class Movement. Progress Publishers. *In Spanish.*

The book gives an account of Lenin's elaboration of principles of strategy and tactics in the revolutionary working-class movement, of the process of unification of the leading forces of the international working class on the basis o Leninism, and of the birth and development of the world communist movement Drawing on numerous Lenin's writings, the authors discuss propositions that are crucial for an understanding of the contemporary problems of the struggle for proletarian unity and the consolidation of the anti-imperialist front. The book contains articles by M. Suslov, W. Rochet, W. Ulbricht and Gus Hall

The Marxist-Leninist Teaching on Socialism and the World Today. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish and Portuguese.*

This book is a fundamental research produced by a group of associates of the Institute of Marxism-Leninism under the CC CPSU and social scientists under the leadership of Vice-President of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Academician P.Fedoseyev.
It analyses in detail the formation and development processes of socialism, its general laws, and the processes particular to various countries. A great deal of attention is devoted to a description of developed socialist society and the role of world socialism in solving topical problems of our time.

The International Communist Movement. Progress Publishers. *In English, French and Spanish.*

The book sets forth the fundamentals of Marxist-Leninist revolutionary theory and the strategy and tactics of the communist movement. It outlines the characteristic features of the contemporary working-class movement, the cooperation of Communist parties and socialists in different countries, Communist Party policies with respect to the peasantry, young people, various sections of the urban intelligentsia, and believers, the struggle for national liberation and democracy. The authors reveal the essence and forms in which right and "left" opportunism manifests itself, showing the harm it causes the struggle for social progress.

Proletarian Internationalism: Questions of Ideology, Internationalist Education and Culture. Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

This book is based on materials of the All-Union Scientific Conference, "The October Revolution and the Triumph of Proletarian Internationalism in the USSR". Written by a team of eminent Soviet and foreign scholars, Party functionaries and other specialists, it examines a wide range of topical theoretical problems of contemporary proletarian internationalism and its criteria and analyses the interaction of national socialist cultures, both in the Soviet Union and within the framework of the world socialist community.

SOKOLOV, I. Imperialism and the Revolutionary Process Today. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

I.Sokolov, Doctor of Economics, relying on the historic theoretical conclusions of the 25th CPSU Congress, traces in detail the interrelationship between the acute crises taking place in the imperialist system and the class struggle in the developed capitalist countries, the revolutionary development of the countries liberated from colonial oppression, and the confrontation between socialism and capitalism on the world arena. His analysis of new developments within contemporary capitalism closely intertwines with a critique of bourgeois, reformist and revisionist conceptions put forward in the last few years. A number of issues taken up in the monograph have never been examined in Soviet writings before.

Socialist Internationalism as a Principle of Relations between Socialist States. The relationship between the National and the International under Socialism. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This book is the upshot of the creative collaboration of scholars from Bulgaria, Hungary, the GDR, Mongolia, Poland, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. It examines the forms and trends of political, economic and cultural cooperation between the socialist countries in the light of the Marxist-Leninist teaching of internationalism. The authors analyse the relationship between the national state and international interests of the countries of the socialist community and the impact of fraternal cooperation and mutual assistance on the moulding of the socialist way of life and the new man. Much space is given to the struggle against bourgeois nationalism.

Philosophy and Sociology

One of the founders of scientific communism, Frederick Engels, defined philosophy as the science of the most general laws of the development of nature science and human thinking, the fundamental question of which is the relationship of man to the world, of consciousness to matter. The substance and basic aspects of the scientific revolution carried out by Marx and Engels in philosophy consist in extending materialism to the understanding of social development, in the organic blending and creative development of materialism and dialectics. Vladimir Lenin was the greatest philosopher of the 20th century. In his work he advanced further Marxist philosophy. The Communist and Workers' parties make important contributions to the development of revolutionary philosophy.
In elaborating the strategy and tactics of the Communist Party, Lenin proceeded from Marxist revolutionary dialectics, which he regarded as the richest and most comprehensive teaching about development through the struggle of antagonistic forces. The struggle between Marxist and bourgeois philosophy is a manifestation of class struggle. Philosophy has always been and remains not only an arena but also an ideological weapon in the struggle of classes and parties. In their philosophical works Soviet scholars effectively uphold Marxist-Leninist philosophy against attempts to revise or falsify it.

AFANASYEV, V. Fundamentals of Scientific Communism. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, Arabic and Hindi.*

This book by a well-known Soviet scientist, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, sets forth in popular form the fundamentals of scientific communism as a component part of Marxism-Leninism. It examines the appearance and development of the theory of scientific communism, the problems of socialist revolution and the present-day communist and workers' movement. The author devotes considerable attention to problems of the development of socialist society, the tasks of creating the material and technical base of communism, the formation of new social relations and the all-round development of the individual. Of special interest is the section on scientific guidance of socialist society, which is characterised by the conscious, purposeful activities of the people.

AFANASYEV, V. Fundamentals of Philosophical Knowledge. Progress Publishers. *In Arabic and Singhalese.*

This book by the well-known Soviet philosopher, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, has been translated into many European and Eastern languages and it has received widespread recognition. Afanasyev deals in a simple and comprehensible way with the most involved philosophical issues, such as: What is philosophy? What is the difference between idealism and materialism, dialectics and metaphysics? The reader receives clear and concise answers to these and other questions.
The author is particularly thorough in his discussions of Marxist philosophy. He brings out the vitality of Marxism and shows how crucial it is to the building of socialist society.

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Dialectical and Historical Materialism (A popular outline). Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish, Finnish, Arabic, Gujarati, Marathi, Urdu, and Hindi.*

The book sets forth the basic tenets of Marxist-Leninist philosophy. It shows how this philosophy handles problems of cognition of the surrounding world and the ascertainment of the sources of development of nature and human thinking, how materialist dialectics explains the law-governed processes taking place around us. This monograph also explains the main problems of historical materialism, the first science in history to have discovered the laws of development of society and makes it possible to look into the future and show the inevitability of society's historical advance towards communism.

DROBNITSKY, O. The Concept of Morality (The Experience of Marxist Analysis). Progress Publishers. *In French and Finnish.*

Considering morality as a form of social consciousness that develops historically, the author analyses the ways in which the concept of morality is formed. Considerable attention is focused on ethical conceptions in various fields of bourgeois social and philosophical thought, including its most recent trends (motivism, structuralism, existentialism). The author provides a positive solution to the problem from the methodological standpoint of historical materialism.

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ZIS, A. Fundamentals of Marxist Aesthetics. Progress Publishers. *In English, French, and Spanish.*

Professor A.Zis is a Doctor of Philosophy and Merited Worker of Science. This monograph is a systematic exposition of the fundamental problems of Marxist-Leninist aesthetics: the subject of aesthetics and the essence of man's aesthetic relationship to reality, the nature of art and research methods employed in studying it, the relationship between philosophical methodology and the analytical approaches of special sciences in aesthetic analysis, the system of categories in Marxist-Leninist aesthetics. The book draws extensively on modern art, it is easy to read, relatively compact, and provided with a glossary of aesthetic terms.

ILYENKOV, E. Dialectical Logic. Essays in history and theory. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish and Italian.*

This book by a widely known author, Doctor of Philosophy, is a comprehensive exposition of dialectics as logic. The author traces the evolution of dialectical logic to its sources, examines the principles of formal logic and the interrelationship of the former with the latter, discusses in detail the materialistic interpretation of thinking as the subject of logic, considers contradiction as a category of dialectical logic, and scrutinizes the problem of the universal in dialectics. He consistently advocates the idea of identity of logic, dialectics and Marxist theory of knowledge. The most sophisticated philosophical problems are presented in remarkably simple language.

A History of Marxist Dialectics. The Leninist Stage. Progress Publishers. *In French.*

This is a piece of generalising research into the most recent, Leninist stage in the history of Marxist dialectics. It reveals Lenin's scientific contribution to the development of the practical and theoretical questions of Marxist dialectics and its further creative development in the USSR. This concerns, above all, the way Lenin formulated and developed the question of the subject and tasks of dialectics in the new epoch, analysed the idea of the unity of dialectics, logic and theory of knowledge, and considered the dialectics of the period of transition from capitalism to socialism. This work was written by a group of well-known Soviet philosophers specialising in the history and theory of Marxist dialectics.

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A History of Philosophy and Marxism. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

The book examines topical methodological problems of the history of philosophy: the basic principles of the Marxist-Leninist analysis of the history o philosophy, international traditions in the history of Marxist-Leninist philosophy, the development of systems conceptions in the history of philosophy. It also offers a critical analysis of the historico-philosophical platform of contemporary positivism and so-called "neo-Marxism". The boo also analyses the methodology employed in Engels's historico-philosophica works. Some of the articles are based on the papers read at Second Internationa Symposium of Historians of Philosophy of the Socialist Countries.

KELLE, V., KOVALSON, M. Historical Materialism. Progress Publishers. *In Spanish, Arabic, Telugu and Hindi.*

The authors of this work are the Soviet philosophers, well known in the Sovie Union for their works on various problems of historical materialism. This stud provides the reader with a detailed and consistent exposition of the materialis interpretation of history. Kelle and Kovalson dwell on the specifics and problem of social cognition, the philosophical prerequisites of social research, the structure and development of socio-economic formations and the objectiv logic of world history. Considerable space is given to an analysis of the forms o social consciousness, the relationship between the individual and society, freedom and necessity. A detailed exposition of the Marxist theory of classes class struggle and the state is provided here and topical issues of the world revolutionary movement are examined. In expounding the Marxist theory of society, the authors subject the conceptions of social development elaborate by bourgeois sociologists to searching criticism.

The Science of Society. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish, Portuguese, Finnish, Bengali, Swahili, and Urdu.*

The book sets forth in popular form the Marxist philosophical teaching of the world and its cognition, of society and the laws of its development. Som chapters deal with capitalism, Soviet socialist society and the world socialist system, the prospects of peaceful coexistence and economic competition between the two worlds. Fundamental problems of Marxist-Leninist theory an the practice of building socialism and communism are examined. Questions o the scientific and technological revolution are dealt with in detail. Several chapters set forth the programme of building communism in the Soviet Unio and tell of the Soviet people's efforts to put it into effect, of the formation of communist social relations and the fostering of the new man.

OIZERMAN, T. The Formation of Marxist Philosophy. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

This new edition of T.Oizerman's well-known monograph, which has been translated into many foreign languages and awarded the Moscow State University's Lomonosov Prize, incorporates a number of significant additions Notably, it examines more thoroughly the problems of alienation in the course o the formation of Marx's and Engel's philosophical views. Considerably supplemented are also the historiographic section and the chapters setting forth critiques of bourgeois and revisionist falsifications of the early works of the founders of Marxism. Special criticism is levelled at the conceptions concerning the formation of Marxist philosophy expounded by the Frankfurt school of social studies.

Problems of Materialist Dialectics as a Theory of Knowledge (Essays in theory and history). Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

This work examines the key topical issues of the theory of Marxist dialectics associated with the development of natural and socio-historical sciences. Of special interest is its analysis of such problems as the heuristic importance o materialist dialectics, general and special methodology, form and content, the dialectic of constructive thought processes, the ideal and the real, intellect and reason.

Philosophy in the USSR. Topical Problems of Dialectical Materialism. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

The contributors to this collection include leading Soviet philosophers: Academician P.Fedoseyev, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences T.Oizerman, Professors L.Leontyev, G.Kursanov, E.Ilyenkov, and others. The authors discuss the general methodological principles of contemporary scientific cognition, problems of scientific philosophical outlook, topical problems of dialectical logic. Drawing on the latest studies adjoining on the philosophy of Marxism and psychology, they discuss the problem of the active nature of human consciousness, analyse the social nature of consciousness and its relationship with individual aspects of human mentality, investigate the problem of truth and Marxist philosophy, the role of social practice in the formation of scientific concepts. The authors offer a well-argumented critique of contemporary conceptions of idealism.

SHEPTULIN, A. Marxist-Leninist Philosophy. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

Professor A.Sheptulin, Doctor of Philosophy, acquaints the reader with the whole system of categories of Marxist-Leninist philosophy, their inner correlation. A number of theoretical and methodological questions and tenets are examined in close connection with human practice and cognition and recent achievements in the natural and social sciences. Some chapters are devoted to criticism of modern idealistic views of basic philosophical categories and concepts and non-scientific conceptions of nature and social phenomena. The laconic and clear exposition makes this work valuable not only for specialists but for all those who take interest in problems of Marxist-Leninist philosophy.

Books on History

The study of history and analyses and generalisation of historical facts and the social experience of preceding generations are essential for successfully tackling the problems of present-day theory and practice. The ideological and philosophical basis of Soviet historical science is Marxism-Leninism. With concrete material in hand, Soviet historians reveal the social forces, classes, parties and groups which heralded social progress from the most remote times. In this, special attention is devoted to the general laws of the world historical process, the relationship between world history and the history of individual countries and peoples. Such studies convincingly show that world social development, which manifests itself in specific historical processes in individual countries, is determined by objective laws of transition from one socio-economic formation to another. The geography of historical research is steadily expanding. Soviet scholars are increasingly concerned with the history of the peoples and countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Naturally enough, they also investigate the laws and motive forces of development of the Soviet Union, the many-sided processes of dynamic development of socialism, the objective prerequisites and conditions of its evolution into communism. More than two thousand books on historical subjects appear in the Soviet Union each year. They include fundamental monographs, handbooks, manuals and popular editions.

ALEXEYEV, S., KARTSOV, V., TROITSKY, A. A Short History of the USSR (A popular outline). Progress Publishers. *In English, Bengali, Gujarati, Kannada, Punjabi, Oriya, and Urdu.*

This book covers the history of the Soviet Union from ancient times to our day. The authors acquaint the reader with the main events in the life of the world's first socialist state. They describe the steady build-up of the Soviet Union's economic might, the blossoming of science, national culture and art, the Soviet state's struggle for world peace.

The Great October Revolution and the Triumph of the Ideas of Communism. Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

The book examines topical problems of developed socialism in the USSR and analyses the experience of sixty years of development of Soviet society. On the basis of the theory of scientific communism, it elucidates the current world revolutionary process, the role of the dictatorship of the proletariat in building up socialist society and its international significance, changes in the social structure of the USSR, the development of socialist statehood, problems of cultural development at the present stage of communist construction.

GOLINKOV, D. The Collapse of the Anti-Soviet Underground in the USSR. Progress Publishers. *In Spanish.*

This book is about the Soviet people's struggle against counter-revolution in 1917—1925. Unlike The Collapse of the Enemy Underground by the same author, which appeared in 1971, the new book describes not only the struggle against the subversive activities of underground groups, but also the rout of various anti-Soviet movements in Soviet Russia, the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Transcaucasia and Central Asia. It describes the formation and activities of Soviet punitive, judicial and investigatory institutions. The reader will learn many interesting things about the selfless heroic work of the Cheka officials, investigators and revolutionary tribunal judges. The book is based on numerous historical documents and judicial and investigatory materials.

GUSEV, K., NAUMOV, V. The USSR. A Short Historical Outline. Progress Publishers. *In English and Arabic.*

The authors in popular form set forth the history of the world's first socialist state, concentrating on the main stages in the building of socialism and the Soviet society's prospects of development.

History of the USSR. Progress Publishers. *In French.*

The book consists of two sections. The first covers the period from the end of the 19th century to the beginning of 1917: the socio-economic development of Russia during the age of imperialism, the 1905—1907 revolution and the years of reaction following its defeat, the First World War and the overthrow of tsarism as a result of the bourgeois-democratic revolution in February 1917.
The second section of the book deals with the main stages in the history of Soviet society in the period of transition from capitalism to socialism (1917—1937): the development of the bourgeois-democratic revolution into a socialist one, the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat, the imperialist intervention and the Civil War, the construction of the economic foundations of socialism, the building of socialist society in the USSR.

History of the USSR. The Epoch of Socialism. Progress Publishers. *In Finnish and Japanese.*

This book, which was prepared by a group of Soviet historians headed by M.Kim, is intended for students of history faculties of Soviet universities and pedagogical institutes. It presents a chronological account of the main stages in the history of Soviet society, from the Great October Socialist Revolution to the present day. It tells of the establishment of the world's first socialist state of the country's economic, political and cultural development, the Soviet people's struggle against nazi aggression, the completion of the building of socialism and the transition to the building of communist society.

KOBLYAKOV, I. The USSR Against Aggression in 1931—1941. Progress Publishers. *In English and Italian.*

The author is a historian on the staff of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR. He sets out an array of facts, drawn mostly from archives, to get at the origins of the Second World War. He shows the Soviet Government's efforts to establish a collective front for peace and analyses the policy of the Western powers' ruling circles, which sought to direct the nazi aggression against the Soviet Union. The book describes the Munich deal as a culmination of their policy of encouraging fascist aggression, which did a great deal to help nazi Germany unleash the Second World War.
The author considers the initial period of the Second World War and Soviet-German relations in 1940—1941. He offers convincing facts to show that with its two-year respite Soviet foreign policy paved the way to the establishment of the anti-Hitler coalition between the USSR, Britain and the United States, which led to the defeat of fascism.

KONDRATYEV, V. The October Revolution in Moscow. Historiography and Sources. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

The many-days struggle for Soviet power in Moscow, Russia's largest economic, social and political centre, occupies a special place in the heroic chronicles of the Great October Socialist Revolution. This book is the first study of the historiography and primary source materials pertaining to the most important and complex problems of the history of the October Revolution in Moscow. It makes use of extent materials discovered in archives, museums, libraries and private collections. The author offers convincing proof of the correctness of Lenin's statement: "We won the capitals in October—November 1917 with confidence, possessing an overwhelming superiority of forces and a solid base of political preparation." The book is supplied with addenda: a list of commissars of the Moscow and district military-revolutionary committees and various diagrams.

MOMJAN, H. The October Revolution: A Logical Historical Development. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

Professor H.N.Momjan reveals the historic significance of the Great October Socialist Revolution, including its significance for the confirmation and further development of the basic tenets of Marxism-Leninism. He criticises the latest anti-Marxist conceptions which distort the essence of the October Revolution and its relevance to the contemporary revolutionary process. In particular, he exposes the reactionary essence of attempts to assess the Great October Socialist Revolution as a fortuitous development, a "purely Russian phenomenon".

NENAROKOV, A. 1917. The Great October: A Short History, Documents, Photographs. Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In Finnish.*

A.P. Nenarokov, Candidate of History, senior research worker of the USSR Academy of Sciences' Institute of History of the USSR, devotes his book to the year 1917 in general and the Great October Socialist Revolution, in particular, which were the turning points in the destinies of Russia and the world. Succinctly, in chronological order, it recounts the major events of the year. The book devotes twelve chapters to the twelve months of the year. Each begins with a brief historical outline, followed by documents: Bolshevik leaflets, excerpts from Lenin's letters and articles, resolutions passed by meetings of workers. The book also includes documents of the counter-revolutionary camp,which vividly unmask the anti-popular policy of the provisional Government and the parties that collaborated with it. The book, which is well-mounted and illustrated, combines popular exposition with high scientific standards.

Lessons of the Second World War

Almost thirty-five years have passed since the guns fell silent in the Second World War and a real prospect of lasting peace opened up before humanity. The war filled some of the grimmest pages in the history of many countries and peoples. More than 54,000,000 dead, 90,000,000 wounded, four trillion dollars in material damage. These numbers will remain in eternity as a strong reminder of the dangers with which the arms race is fraught, as a warning of the responsibility of our contemporaries for the fate of our civilisation.

The Second World War has become a domain of history. But the farther those tragic years recede from us, the more majestic appears the exploit of the Soviet people, who rose in a sacred patriotic war against German fascism, Japanese militarism and their satellites. In that grim war the Soviet people not only upheld their own freedom and independence but made a decisive contribution towards saving many peoples from physical annihilation and humanity from the threat of fascist enslavement.

Great victories are never accidental. The Soviet people's victory in the titanic confrontation with the strike force of international imperialism was inevitable. The sources of our strength lie in our country's socialist social and state system, in the very nature of that system, in the leading role of the Communist Party, which cemented all the peoples of the Soviet Union into a monolithic fighting force. The peoples of the Soviet Union went through four years of difficult struggle on the fighting and home fronts to crush the forces of aggression and drive them into unconditional surrender in Europe and Asia. The victory near Moscow in December 1941 was an outstanding military and political event in the first stage of the Soviet Union's struggle against the nazi aggressor. It despelled the myth of the invincibility of the German fascist army and marked a radical turn in the course of the Second World War. The victory at Stalingrad is unrivalled in the history of wars in its results and consequences. The subsequent stupendous tank battles at the Kursk Bulge marked the beginning of the collapse of Hitler Germany, the initiative remaining with the Soviet Armed Forces until the end of the war.

Interest in the events of the Second World War is natural and legitimate. People wish to learn lessons for the future from the events of the recent past. But although actual events of the war are still alive in the memory of peoples, history books and, especially, memoirs appearing in some countries occasionally seek to misrepresent both individual events and the general character, causes and results of the last war. Soviet scholars and outstanding military leaders, guided by Marxist-Leninist methodology, have produced a number of prominent works on the history of the Second World War. They are distinguished by a highly principled acumen in posing problems, and by strict scientific reasoning in conclusions. They eschew sensationalism and deliberate entertainment. These qualities of Soviet scientific literature in general and historical, in particular, are one of the reasons for the profound interest of the world public in it.

DEBORIN, G. The Second World War. Progress Publishers. *In Spanish.*

This eminent Soviet historian analyses the reasons for the outbreak of the Second World War and gives an account of its main events. He makes use of materials from Soviet and foreign publications and archives. Pointing out the deadly threat which the would-be world masters posed on the peoples of the world, he stresses the decisive role played by the Soviet Union in smashing fascism. The book contains in-depth scientific criticism of modern bourgeois views on the Second World War.

DEBORIN, G. Thirty Years of Great Victory. Progress Publishers. *In English and French.*

Professor Grigori Deborin, Doctor of Science, Merited Science Worker, is the author of a number of major works on the history of the Second World War published in many foreign languages. His new book gives a popular exposition of the sources and causes of the war, its organisers and instigators, of the terrible threat which fascism posed to mankind. He cites a wealth of factual and documentary material to demonstrate the decisive role played by the Soviet Union in the defeat of the nazi aggressors.

OVSYANYI, I. The Last Weeks of Peace: How the Imperialists Unleashed the Second World War. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The military-political crisis that developed in Europe peaked in August 1939. The Soviet Union had persistently sought an effective treaty with the Western powers that would harness the aggressor and avert war. But in their efforts to set the Soviet Union and fascist Germany against each other the imperialists of Great Britain and France torpedoed the negotiations, thereby opening the road to fascist aggression. I.Ovsyanyi, Doctor of History, a well-known scholar specialising in international affairs, author of the Mystery in Which the War was Born, cites strictly confidential documents of imperialist governments and their intelligence services, as well as many books of memoirs, to reveal the intricate political intrigues of bourgeois diplomacy in the last weeks of peace which led to the beginning of the Second World War.

The Liberation Struggle Against Fascism. 1939—1945. (Collection of articles and reminiscences). Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

This work sheds light on many questions of the prehistory and history of the Second World War. The collection concentrates on events on the Soviet-German front and the Soviet peoples' struggle against the invader. Several articles examine the military-economic and political aspects of the war, the partisan movement, the European Resistance movement, the fraternal military cooperation of peoples in the common struggle against fascism. The authors of the collection include Marshals G.K.Zhukov, A.M.Vasilevsky, I.Kh.Bagramyan, eminent Party functionary and Soviet statesman A.I.Mikoyan, former Chief of the Central Partisan Movement Headquarters P.Ponomarenko, and others.

The Liberation Mission of the Soviet Armed Forces in the Second World War. Progress Publishers. *In French.*

Written by a group of authors from the Military History Institute of the USSR Ministry of Defence, with a foreword by Marshal A. Grechko, who is also the book's general editor, this monograph is an account of the liberation of the peoples of Europe and Asia, enslaved by fascism, by the Soviet Armed Forces.

The authors make extensive use of archive documents and materials published in the Soviet Union and abroad to show how the Soviet Armed Forces performed their international duty. The book reveals the decisive role of the Soviet people and their Armed Forces in the defeat of nazi Germany and militarist Japan. It also describes the emergent military cooperation of the armies of socialist countries. The book is illustrated with photographs and diagrams.

RYABOV, V. The Armed Forces of the USSR. Progress Publishers. *In Spanish.*

This book appears in Progress Publishers Soviet Military Library series coming out since 1975. The author describes in detail how the Armed Forces of the world's first socialist country were built up under the leadership of the Communist Party and Lenin personally. He tells of the Red Army's victories over the enemies of the Revolution in the Civil War (1918—1922) and the Great Patriotic War (1941—1945), of the liberation of a number of countries of Europe and Asia from fascist enslavement. The book presents an assessment of the present state of the Soviet Armed Forces, shows their organisation, armament, military training, morale, political training and international links with the armies of other socialist countries. The volume is well illustrated.

SEVOSTYANOV, P. Before the Great Test. Soviet Foreign Policy on the Eve of the Great Patriotic War (September 1939—June 1941). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

In the autumn of 1939, Hitlerites wearing Polish army uniforms attacked the radio station at Gliwice. Fascist Berlin used the provocation as a pretext for invading Poland. The author of the book, a scholar and diplomat, draws on archive materials, documents and memoirs to recount Soviet diplomatic activity in the complicated situation of the time. The book examines Soviet diplomatic moves in 1939—1941 aimed at strengthening the country's security, restricting the sphere of aggression, exposing and foiling the manoeuvres of Hitler and the secret diplomacy of the Western powers. He refutes the concoctions of bourgeois historians regarding the diplomatic activities of the Soviet State.

The Soviet Union at International Conferences During the Great Patriotic War (1941—1945). Mezhdunarodniye Otnosheniya Publishers. *In Russian.*

In 1978 and 1979, the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs published materials pertaining to the Soviet diplomatic activities in 1941—1945. They appear in the series "The Soviet Union at International Conferences During the Great Patriotic War". In 1978, the following volumes appeared: The Moscow Conference, 1943; The Teheran Conference, 1943; The Dumbarton-Oaks Conference, 1944; these were followed in 1979 by The Yalta Conference and The San Francisco Conference. The documents and materials appearing in these books offer convincing proof that the Soviet people's victory in the Great Patriotic War was considerably facilitated by the proper Soviet foreign policy. The ability to make use of internal contradictions in the capitalist world in the interests of peace and progress of humanity, and the Soviet Union's active role in setting up the anti-Hitler coalition largely facilitated both the victory over the common enemy and the solution of a number of diplomatic problems that emerged at the end of the war.

The USSR in the Struggle for Peace on the Eve of the Second World War (September 1938—August 1939). Documents and Materials. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

Many of the documents appear in print for the first time. Among them is the correspondence between the USSR People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs and Soviet envoys in Great Britain, France, Germany and other countries, reports from Soviet military attaches, and others. The materials of the collection reveal the Soviet Government's persistent efforts aimed at setting up a collective peace front.

Stalingrad: Lessons of History. Progress Publishers. *In German.*

The book presents systematised materials reflecting the heroic defence of Stalingrad and the Soviet armies' counter-offensive. On a vast amount of factual material it shows the combat skill and heroism of Soviet soldiers. It also highlights the leading role of the city and regional Party organisations in the defence of the city. The military operations, forces and material of the combatants and vicissitudes of the battle are analysed. The book presents assessments of the battle of Stalingrad by foreign statesmen and mass media. It reveals the military and historical significance of the battle, which marked the beginning of a fundamental turn in the Second World War, and also describes the reconstruction of the hero-city and its present look.

CHUIKOV, V. The End of the Third Reich. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

Marshal of the Soviet Union Vasili Chuikov is a renowned military leader, an active participant in the Civil and the Great Patriotic Wars. During the years of struggle against the German fascist invaders he was commander of the 62nd Army (in 1943 it became the 8th Guards Army), which played an outstanding role in the defence of Stalingrad and fought its way from the banks of the Volga to Berlin. In this book the author describes the actions of the 8th Guards Army at the final stage of the war. The concluding sections of the book are devoted to a description of the negotiations with the German Command for the surrender of the Berlin garrison and Germany's armed forces. The book is well illustrated with photographs and diagrams.
The reader is also recommended to read: Chuikov, V. Stalingrad: The Battle of the Century. Progress Publishers. In English, French and Portuguese.

SHTEMENKO, S. The General Staff at War. In two books. Progress Publishers. *In Spanish.*

Marshal of the Soviet Union Sergei Shtemenko, a well-known military leader, is the author of a number of books on military matters. In this book he writes about the work of the Supreme Command of the Soviet Army at various stages of the war and analyses the military and political situation at the fronts in the first years of the war, as well as events connected with the liberation mission of the Soviet Army beyond the Soviet frontiers and the organisation of the joint struggle of the liberated peoples against nazi Germany.

XXV
СЪЕЗД
КПСС

Society of Developed Socialism

Sixty years ago the people of many areas in the Caucasus, Central Asia and Siberia still lived in the stage of feudal-patriarchal, or even primitive tribal, social relations. The October Revolution opened up new roads of development before them, before all the nations and peoples of the Soviet republics. Having obtained political and economic independence as a result of the October Revolution the peoples of our country overcame their erstwhile economic and cultural backwardness and now take an active part in building communism. The Soviet people now constitute a cohesive multinational entity. Despite imperialist attempts to impose political and economic isolation, the Soviet people built up a powerful industry and carried out the socialist transformation of agriculture; in bitter combat they crushed the military-political machine of nazism, pioneered the peaceful use of atomic energy and blazed the way into outer space. There is not a single page in the recent chronicles of the human race that is not marked with Soviet people's outstanding achievements.

The Soviet Union was the first country in the world to guarantee man's fundamental social rights: the right to work, education, rest and recreation. Soviet people regard it as natural and self-evident that the society and state show constant concern for them, guarantee material maintenance in old age, in case of sickness or disability, provide well-appointed housing, free medical aid and free access to all the treasures of culture. Mature socialism presumes further consolidation of the unity of the society, the all-round and harmonious development of economic, social, political and cultural conditions, the deepening of the processes of erasing the difference between classes and social groups, the ever more intensive advance towards the social homogeneity of Soviet society. The development of socialist society not only involves the struggle of the new with the old but also breeds new problems. Many Soviet historians, philosophers, sociologists devote their books to an analysis of these processes and other aspects of socialist society.

Ambartsumov, Y. How Socialism Began. Russia Under Lenin's Leadership. 1917—1923. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish, Vietnamese, and Hindi.*

This is a historico-sociological study of the Soviet state in the first years of its development, when Lenin stood at the head of the Party and the country. The author describes the periods of development immediately following the October Revolution — "War Communism" and the New Economic Policy — and analyses the implementation of Lenin's ideas of socialist transformation of Russia.

AMVROSOV, A. The Social Structure of Soviet Society. Progress Publishers. *In English and Spanish.*

A. Amvrosov, Doctor of Philosophy, answers questions about changes taking place in the classes, social groups and sections of developed socialist society and the ways of achieving communist social homogeneity. The author analyses the processes of rapprochement between the classes, physical and mental labour, between town and country. He presents numerous facts to show the leading role of the Soviet working class in every sphere of social life. He also devotes much attention to the Communist Party's leading role in building a new, classless society and levels well-reasoned criticism at various opportunist distortions of the Marxist-Leninist teaching of classes.

AFANASYEV, V. Socialism and Communism. Progress Publishers, *In Spanish, Arabic and Urdu.*

The author is a well-known Soviet philosopher, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, whose books have been translated into many foreign languages. In this work he investigates the characteristic features of socialist society and sets forth the Marxist teaching of the inevitable replacement of capitalism by socialism and communism. He shows the advantages of socialist society, its achievements and possibilities for providing the material and spiritual needs of people. He expound in detail the ways of transition from capitalism to socialism, the laws governing the building of socialism and communism. The book is addressed to the broad reading public.

ZAKHAROV, M., TSIVILEV, R. Social Security in the USSR. Progress Publishers. *In English, French and Spanish.*

This book presents in popular form the main provisions of the Soviet social security system and describes the forms it takes: pensions, temporary disability allowances in connection with work injuries or professional diseases, pregnancy and childbirth allowances, the right to free medical care and treatment, etc. One chapter deals with international cooperation in the social security field, including the social security rights of aliens residing in the Soviet Union.

KASYANENKO, V. The Role of the CPSU in Moulding the Socialist Way of Life. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The author is a Doctor of History. Using extensive factual and documentary material, he shows the role of the CPSU and the Soviet state in eliminating the exploiter classes and social strata of old Russia and creating the necessary conditions for developing the new, socialist way of life. Much attention is devoted to questions of Party leadership of the further improvement of the Soviet way of life in the conditions of mature socialism and the scientific and technological revolution, in the conditions of more acute ideological struggle on the world arena.

The Constitution of the Soviet Land (Handbook). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This handbook presents the history of the Soviet Constitutions and important stages in the improvement of Soviet legislation. It presents interesting material revealing the main features and specifics of the new Soviet Constitution and such chapters in the Fundamental Law of the USSR as the political and economic systems, the national-state structure, the higher bodies of state authority, the basic rights, freedoms and duties of Soviet citizens, etc.

KUKIN, D. Lenin's Plan for Building Socialism in the USSR and Its Implementation. Progress Publishers. *In Arabic.*

This monograph describes the theoretical and practical activities of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union that consistently and steadily implements Lenin's programme for building socialism in the USSR: industrialisation, collectivisation of agriculture, the cultural revolution. These have fundamentally changed the country's economy and ensured the flourishing of all nations and nationalities within the multinational Soviet state. A detailed account is given of the struggle to create favourable foreign political conditions for building socialism and of the building and the essence of developed socialism in the Soviet Union. A separate chapter is devoted to the leading role of the Communist Party in building socialism and the enhancement of that role in the conditions of developed socialism.

Developed Socialism: Problems of Theory and Practice. (Textbook). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This textbook examines such topical issues in the advance of socialist society as the essence, basic features and stages of developed socialism as a phase of the communist formation, the specifics of that stage in the domain of social production and utilisation of nature, the social structure of the society and socialist statehood, the assertion of a socialist way of life and moulding the socialist personality, the place of developed socialism in the modern world, its impact on international relations and the development of the world revolutionary process. It closely combines theoretical analysis with practical problems of communist construction.

Developed Socialism: The 25th CPSU Congress and Problems of the Further Development of a Mature Socialist Society. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This monograph by a team of eminent scholars under the leadership of Academician A.Yegorov examines the basic features and laws of development of mature socialist society. It analyses such problems as the growth of the leading role of the Communist Party, the prospects of the economy of developed socialism and the growth of the people's well-being, the political system of socialism and the expansion of socialist democracy, the social and cultural development of the Soviet people and the improvement of the socialist way of life.

Developed Socialist Society: Essence, Criteria of Maturity, Critique of Revisionist Conceptions. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

The previous edition of this book appeared in 1975. It reveals the essence of developed socialism, analyses its distinctive features and criteria and the objective laws of its further development. Of importance is its critique of revisionist "models of socialism" based on the rejection or disregard of the general laws of building socialism.
The third edition includes new chapters: "Economic Relations and the Structure of Interests in Conditions of Mature Socialism", "The Socialist Way of Life: The Great Gain of the New Social System", "Unity of Economic and Social Policy". Some of the chapters have been substantially revised.

ROGOVIN, V. Social Policies in Mature Socialist Society. Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

This is a theoretical study summing up the Soviet social policies in the conditions of developed socialism. It makes extensive use of documents of the CPSU and the Soviet Government, state statistical data and the results of specific sociological studies. The author reveals the scale of the social achievements of developed socialist society, the influence of the CPSU's social policy on the development of the socialist way of life and the improvement of the social structure of Soviet society.

The Soviet Peasantry. A Historical Essay. Progress Publishers. *In English and Spanish.*

The book relies on a wealth of factual material to show the tortuous road traversed by the peasantry of the Soviet Union since the October Revolution. Much attention is devoted to an analysis of the social and economic changes in the countryside. The principal sections of the book are: "The Peasantry in the October Revolution and the Civil War"; "The Countryside in the Conditions of the New Economic Policy"; "The Socialist Transformation of Agriculture"; "The Peasantry in the National Battle Against Fascism"; "The Final Stage of Building Socialism"; "The Collective-Farm Village Today".

The Soviet Working Class. (A Short Historical Outline). Progress Publishers. *In German.*

The book shows the main, decisive role of the working class in the life of the Soviet Union; in the struggle against tsarism and capitalism, for government of the working people and the formation of the first socialist state; in the defence of the new Soviet republic against foreign intervention and internal counter-revolution in the first years of its existence, in the struggle against the fascist aggressors in the Great Patriotic War of 1941—1945; in the postwar rehabilitation and development of the national economy of the country, which in Soviet years has become a country with a powerful economy and highly advanced culture. The whole historical road of the Soviet working class is illustrated with examples from the life and activities of workers of different trades, nationalities and ages.

The Social Policy of the CPSU in the Conditions of Developed Socialism. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This is the first comprehensive study of the basic problems of the CPSU's social policy at the present stage. It reveals the contents of that policy and its specific features in a developed socialist society, taking into account the consequences of the scientific and technological revolution, and analyses the main directions and results of the CPSU's social policy in satisfying the growing material and cultural requirements of Soviet people, improving the social structure, consolidating the socialist way of life, and stimulating the creative activity of the masses in building communism.
The book makes use of extensive statistical and sociological material.

TOPORNIN, B. The Soviet Political System. Progress Publishers. *In Spanish.*

Professor Topornin, Doctor of Law, has written many works on constitutional law which have been translated into foreign languages. He discusses the basic features of the political structure of the Soviet Union in the conditions of developed socialist society, paying particular attention to the role of the Communist party, and analysing the Soviet state of the whole people as the principal tool of social transformation, and the conditions for the development of the individual under socialism.

The Economy of Socialism

The greatest advantage of socialism over all other preceding economic formations is that it has provided opportunities for the all-round creative activity of the popular masses. Unlike private ownership of the means of production, which divides people and breeds class antagonisms, socialist ownership brings members of society together and creates objective conditions for the harmonious blending of personal, collective and national interests.

The founders of Marxism proved theoretically that a planned economy is possible only in the wake of a socialist revolution, with the establishment of public ownership of the means of production. Lenin went further and indicated the practical ways and means of putting that proposition into effect. As a ruling party, the CPSU bases its actions on all-round consideration of the dialectical interrelationship of diverse factors and economic developments. A political approach to the development of the economy presumes continued improvement of methods of managing the economy and social processes on the basis of maximum utilisation of the achievements of science and technology. The CPSU and the Soviet Government proceed from the fact that under socialism the scientific and technological revolution is to promote social progress and accelerate the creation of the material and technical base that will make the decisive step towards communism possible.

The emergence of the socialist world system opened up broad opportunities of realising the advantages of the socialist mode of production on an international scale. A major role in this belongs to the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA), the formation of which marked a qualitatively new international division of labour, the further convergence of levels of development of the member-countries, and the creation of a modern, highly efficient economic structure of the socialist community as a whole. The leading factor in the strengthening of the developing socialist world economy is the socialist economic integration of the CMEA member-countries, whose Comprehensive Programme was adopted in 1971. It is of key significance that socialist integration does not create crisis situations in the development of the world economy, it involves no discrimination with respect to other countries, and has no negative effect on economic ties between countries belonging to different socio-economic systems.

We offer here some new books on political economy and the practical aspects of creating and developing the economic base of socialism and communism.

AVDAKOV, Y., BORODIN, V. Management in Soviet State Industry During the Transition Period. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish and Arabic.*

The authors, who hold candidate degrees in economics and teach at the Moscow State University, present a comprehensive outline of the activities of the Soviet state at the initial period of building socialism aimed at organising a socialist economy, setting up the organisational structure of a new economic machinery and establishing a system and methods of managing socialist industry. They make extensive use of archive materials and decisions of the Party and the Government on economic matters.

Agrarian Theory and the Policy of the CPSU. (Manual). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This manual, written by scholars and Party functionaries, systematically outlines the theoretical principles and stages of implementating the Leninist agrarian policy and its creative development in present day conditions. Special attention is given to intensification of farm production, its specialisation and concentration, the development of inter-farm cooperation, improvement of management, and social changes in the countryside. The book reveals the organisational and political work of Party branches aimed at putting the CPSU's agrarian policies into effect.

AMIRJANYANTS, F., MAKSIMOV, L. The Party's Economic Strategy and Scientific and Technological Progress. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

F. Amirjanyants and L. Maksimov, Candidates of Economic Science, analyse key problems of the Party's economic strategy today, chief among which is active utilisation of intensive, qualitative growth factors of socialist production. The authors shows the CPSU's diversified activities aimed at accelerating scientific and technological progress, which is the main factor in raising production efficiency and quality of output.

ANCHISHKIN, A. Theory of Socialist Economic Growth. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

This monograph by a Doctor of Economic Sciences outlines the main elements of economic growth: production, productive assets and manpower.

VARLAMOV, K. Lenin's Conception of Socialist Management. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

Professor Varlamov, D.Sc. (Philosophy), shows how Lenin's conception of management originated and took shape on the basis of an analysis of the necessary objective and subjective prerequisites of socialism. That conception was further developed in the theoretical and practical activities of ruling Communist and Workers' parties.

GATOVSKY, L. The Political Economy of Socialism and Its Development. Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

The book is devoted to topical questions of the political economy of socialism. It analyses the systems of its categories, the mechanism, operation and utilization of its economic laws, and the interconnection between the scientific

and technological revolution and communist construction. It outlines the formation and development of the political economy of socialism in the USSR as an integrated whole; it pinpoints the stages in the origin and development of the Marxist-Leninist political economy of socialism in the USSR in connection with the emergence and development of the socialist economic system.

GOLIKOV, V. Cooperatives in Agriculture. Progress Publishers. *In Portuguese, Arabic, Amharic, Bengali, Marathi, and Hindi.*

The book written by an agricultural expert outlines the main forms and periods in the cooperative movement in agriculture in the USSR in 1921—1929. It shows the role of cooperatives in the socialist transformation of the Soviet countryside and the emergence of the collective-farm system.

ZALKIND, A., MIROSHNICHENKO, B. An Outline of the Development of National Economic Planning. Ekonomika Publishers. *In Russian.*

The book examines the main stages in the development of economic planning in the USSR in its interrelationship with the economic policies of the Communist Party. It shows, on the basis of archive materials, the processes involved in drawing up national economic five-year plans, preparing decisions on major economic issues, and improving planning methods. Of special interest is the chapter which shows Lenin's outstanding role in elaborating the principles of integrated planning of the economic development of the country as a whole, the organisation of the State Planning Committee of the USSR, and the preparation of the State Plan for the Electrification of Russia (GOELRO).

IGNATOVSKY, P. Economic Aspects of the Theory and Practice of Socialism (Analysis of Contemporary Experience). Ekonomika Publishers. *In Russian.*

This monograph examines the economic relations of developed socialism. Considerable attention is given to the methodology of analysing the advantages of socialism, with an investigation of the economic prospects of its evolving into communist society. In this connection the author analyses the mechanism of applying the economic laws of socialism and the processes of further socialisation of production and raising its efficiency.

KAZAKEVICH, D. Essays on the Theory of Socialist Economics. Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

The author sums up his investigations in economic theory and optimum planning of socialist economy. He proceeds from the basic provisions of Marxist-Leninist economic theory and relies heavily on qualitative economic analysis in conjunction with mathematical-economic methods of quantitative analysis.

KOLESOV, N. The Political Economy of Socialism in Questions and Answers. Novosti Press Agency. *In English, French, Spanish, German, and Italian.*

The purpose of this book is to help its readers gain a deeper insight into the political economy of socialism. The author, an eminent Leningrad economist, has selected the most topical questions to which he offers concise, popular answers, illustrated with examples and facts. He gives special attention to problems of developed socialism, the economic integration of socialist countries, as well as other topical issues of the socialist economy.

KUDRYAVTSEV, A. Socialist Organisation of Social Labour. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

This monograph is a comprehensive study of the organisation of social labour under socialism. It examines in detail the content, principles, methods and effectiveness of socialist organisation of labour. The author also devotes a great deal of attention to contemporary problems involved in the organisation of labour.

Lenin's Decree on Land in Action. Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

This collection shows how Lenin's Decree on Land was implemented in various regions of the country. It describes how the land was redistributed, the socio-economic results and consequences of this process, the class struggle of the poor peasantry, and the Decree's contribution to the strengthening of the alliance of the working class and the peasantry.

LEONTYEV, L. Political Economy. A Condensed Course. Progress Publishers. *In Spanish, Bengali, Malayalam, Marathi, Tamil, and Hindi.*

This book by a distinguished Soviet economist, Corresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, sets forth the basic propositions of Marxist science about the laws governing the development of production relations in society. Although not large, the book covers all sections of a course in political economy; theoretical questions are considered in close connection with practical ones. The book is written on the basis of considerable factual material, in a clear and lively language.

MOROZOV, V. Soviet Agriculture. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish and Arabic.*

The author, a Candidate of Economics and research worker at the USSR Academy of Sciences' Institute of World Economy and International Relations, has a number of works on the agricultural economy in the Soviet Union to his credit. This book sets forth in popular terms the essence and specific features of the socialist development of agriculture in the USSR. It emphasises the advantages of collective as opposed to individual farming and rebuffs the attempts of bourgeois economists and sociologists to discredit the socio-economic foundations of Soviet agriculture. In his comprehensive analysis of the development of the Soviet countryside the author compares it with corresponding processes in capitalist agricultural production. Analyses of the level of social progress achieved in Soviet agriculture are accompanied by an outline of the prospects for its further development. The book describes how roughly the same rural social problems currently facing the developing nations were solved in the Soviet Union.

From Capitalism to Socialism. Basic Problems of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism in the USSR (1917—1937). In two volumes. Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

Vol. I 1917—1927.
Vol. II. 1928—1937.
Two volumes examine questions hinging on the elaboration and implementation of Lenin's plan of building socialism in the Soviet Union in the economic, political, ideological, cultural and foreign policy fields. They show the general and specific features of the historic experience of building socialism in the USSR, its international significance and impact on the world revolutionary process.

Planning the Socialist Economy. In two parts. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

This book was prepared by the Chair of Organisation and Planning of the Soviet Economy at the Moscow University Department of Economics, with the collaboration of a number of scholars from other organisations. It contains a systematic exposition of the main aspects of planning, examines the scientific principles and experience in the organisation, methodology and techniques of national economic planning. Much attention is given to the use of economic and mathematical methods in planning, the elaboration of major integrated problems and automated systems of planned computations.

Political Economy. (Textbook). In two volumes. Vol. I. **The Capitalist Mode of Production.** Vol. II. **Socialism as the First Phase of the Communist Mode of Production.** Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Portuguese, Swedish, Arabic, and Hindi.*

Volume I is a systematic course in the political economy of capitalism. It describes the subject-matter of political economy and reveals the political-economic content of pre-capitalist modes of production. Attention is concentrated on the investigation of the economic laws of capitalism, analysis being made of the laws of its development in conditions of imperialism and the general crisis of capitalism. The book presents a critical analysis of contemporary bourgeois and reformist economic theories.
Volume II describes socialism as the first phase of the communist mode of production. It discusses the laws according to which socialism evolves and is established, public ownership of the means of production, the nature of labour, planned economic development and the economic role of the state. It also explains different categories of socialist production, distribution, exchange and consumption. The authors analyse socialist extended reproduction, the economic laws governing the development of the world socialist system and criticise anti-communist economic theories.

PRAVDIN, D. Problems of Managing Socio-Economic Processes Under Socialism. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

The author examines problems of economic management in connection with the solution of specific social tasks of developed socialism. He gives special attention to the less investigated and elaborated aspects of the theory of managing socio-economic processes. He also discusses topical problems in the theory and practice of managing scientific and technological progress, quality of output and environmental protection.

The Development of National Cooperation of Labour at the Stage of Mature Socialism. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

Investigation of the development of national cooperation of labour is one of the key tasks of economic science. This book examines the essence, content and forms of national cooperation of labour, defines its place in the system of categories of the political economy of socialism. It analyses the improvement of national cooperation of labour in connection with the creation of the material and technical base of communism, the expansion of the socialisation of production, the appearance of new forms of socialist emulation, the convergence of the two forms of socialist ownership and its transformation into uniform communist ownership.

Government, Democracy, Individual Rights

While readying the working class of Russia for taking over political power, Lenin attentively examined the problems of the political structure of society following the victory of the socialist revolution. He showed that Marxists favoured the use of the state and its institutions in the struggle for the victory of socialism and building communism. Such type of state would be the dictatorship of the proletariat, differing fundamentally from all forms of state wielded by exploiter classes. The dictatorship of the proletariat is the authority that expresses and upholds the fundamental interests of the people, and relies on the broad masses of the working people, that is, the overwhelming majority of the population. The working class needs this dictatorship to do away with the exploiter classes, with all capitalist elements, to build and consolidate the society of developed socialism. The process is a long but irreversible one. The state will whither away as socialism evolves into communism; at the same time any need for compulsion will also disappear.

Having originated as a state of proletarian dictatorship, the Soviet state has transformed, with the complete and final triumph of socialism, into a state of the whole people, into a body expressing the interests and will of the whole people: the working class, collective-farm peasantry and working intelligentsia and embodying the social and class unity of all nations and peoples of our country. During the transition to communism the state organises industrial and agricultural production, distributes labour reserves and the material wealth belonging to the state on a scale of the whole country. It exercises control over the amount of labour and consumption and the protection of socialist property. The state promotes the defence of the socialist fatherland and its foreign policy for the benefit of stronger socialism. At the same time the socialist state carries on work in the cultural sphere and education of the masses in a spirit of patriotism and internationalism.

Soviet socialist law is the will of the people, expressed in legislative term and determined by the tasks facing the dictatorship of the proletariat.

Problems of theory and practice of Soviet public administration, socialist legality, and law and order, are fundamentally new in the history of world social development. It is only natural that they attract close attention both in countries with long-established statehood and in countries which have taken to the road of independent statehood only comparatively recently. Books by Soviet statesmen, scholars and lawyers can help gain an understanding of the various aspects of the theory and practice of Soviet State building.

BEZUGLOV, A. The Soviet Deputy (Legal Status). Progress Publishers. *In French, Spanish and Arabic.*

The Soviets of People' Deputies make up the political base of the Soviet socialist state. Anatoly Bezuglov, Doctor of Law, analyses the deputy's place in the Soviet representative system, his relationship with his constituents and of his Soviet, with higher and lower Soviets and their bodies as well as with officials of enterprises and organisations. Bezuglov stresses the socio-economic, political, organisational and legal guarantees of the deputies' powers. He presents a detailed analyses of the new Soviet law on the status of deputies which regulates the principal aspects of the activities of the deputies of all the Soviets.

Democracy and Law in Developed Socialist Society. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

The book analyses the ways and forms of development and improvement of socialist democracy and the role of law and legality in assuring such development on the basis of the decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress, materials of the May, 1977, Plenary Meeting of the CC CPSU and the ideas set forth in Leonid Brezhnev's address at the Seventh Special Session of the USSR Supreme Soviet. Attention is given to the growing role of the CPSU as the core of the political system of socialist society, the development of the legal principles, organisation and activities of the Soviets of People's Deputies, the constitutional regulation of the rights and duties of citizens, and of relations between the individual and the state.

DYOMOCHKIN, N. Government of the People. The Formation, Composition and Activities of the Soviets in Conditions of Developed Socialism. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

N. Dyomochkin has written a number of historical studies of Soviets, starting with their origination in the first Russian revolution of 1905—1907. This book describes the political system of developed socialist society as it is postulated in the new Constitution of the USSR. It analyses the steadily growing role of the Communist Party and the mechanism of Party leadership of the Soviets, as well as other mass organisations of all the peoples of our great country, and reveals the trends in the further improvement of Soviet socialist democracy.

KARPUNOV, V. How Local Soviets Ensure the Rights of Citizens. Yuridicheskaya Literatura Publishers. *In Russian.*

The author shows how, in the process of day-to-day supervision of economic, social and cultural development, the local Soviets create the conditions necessary for the full exercise of civil rights. Attention is concentrated on the essence, forms and methods of work of local Soviets aimed at ensuring civil rights.

KERIMOV, D. The Democracy of Mature Socialism. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The author, Gorresponding Member of the USSR Academy of Sciences, proceeds from the new Soviet Constitution to show the democratic principles governing the organisation and functioning of the political, economic and social systems of Soviet society during the period of mature socialism. He treats especially of the historical development of socialist statehood and the democratic principles of the structure and functions of the state of the whole people. Kerimov shows the unity of rights, freedoms and duties of Soviet citizens and how they are ensured in practice.

The Constitutional Status of the Individual in the USSR. Yuridicheskaya Literatura Publishers. *In Russian.*

The book examines theoretical and practical problems of the basic rights, freedoms and duties of Soviet citizens stipulated in the new Constitution of the USSR. Special attention is devoted to questions of the social content of constitutional rights and duties, their legal nature and classification. These problems are examined not only from the legal aspect but also from the socio-political one. The book also considers the issue of the relationship between the constitutional rights of Soviet citizens and the international legal acts regarding human rights.

The Constitution (Fundamental Law) of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. Politizdat. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish, Arabic, Chinese, Vietnamese, Dari, Amharic, Bengali, Gujarati, Punjabi, Telugu, Malayalam, and Urdu.*

The Constitution of Developed Socialism (Problems of Theory). Yuridicheskaya Literatura Publishers. *In Russian.*

The book examines the constitutional principles of the state of the whole people, the political system of Soviet society, the democratic principles on which the Soviets of People's Deputies are formed and function, the economic and social basis of the USSR and its national-state structure. Considerable space is taken up by an analysis of the constitutional status of the individual, the further improvement of the system of Soviet legislation and the strengthening of socialist legality, law and order. The book reveals the insolvency of the attempts of bourgeois "critics" to distort the content of the new Soviet Constitution.

KRUTOGOLOV, M. On Soviet Democracy. Progress Publishers. *In English, French, Spanish and Portuguese.*

Professor Krutogolov is a Doctor of Law and Corresponding Member of the International Academy of Comparative Law. He has written many works on Soviet and bourgeois democracy. In this book, written in the form of a dialogue with a foreign reader, he sets forth the fundamentals of the Marxist-Leninist theory of democracy and shows how it works, taking concrete examples from Soviet life. The book devotes a great deal of attention to the question of improving socialist democracy and the broad participation of the masses in the management of society. The author thus acquaints the reader in popular form with the system and functions of the Soviet bodies of state authority.

LASHIN, A. Socialism and State Building. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

The author, Doctor of Law, discusses the international significance of the experience of the CPSU in State building. He shows the correlation of Lenin's principles of socialist state building with the specific historical and national features of different socialist countries. Lashin also examines the efforts of the CPSU aimed at improving the functioning of the Soviets, expanding socialist democracy and leading the whole system of political organisation of the society in the conditions of mature socialism.

V. I. Lenin, the CPSU on Socialist Legality.(Collection). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The collection contains important works of Lenin and CPSU documents on problems of socialist legality. They set forth Lenin's ideas on the role of the Communist Party in strengthening revolutionary legality and strict observation of the constitutional principles of the Soviet state. The book regards socialist legality as one of the prime instruments in the struggle for the revolutionary transformation of society along socialist lines, a necessary condition for successfully building communism, an inalienable element of Soviet democracy.

LIVSHITZ, R., NIKITINSKY, V. The Right to Work and the Duty to Work in the USSR. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

The authors are prominent Soviet lawyers who took part in drawing up the drafts of the Fundamentals of Labour Legislation of the USSR and the Union Republics and the Labour Codes of the Union Republics. They explain, in popular form, the content and meaning of Soviet labour laws, show how employment is guaranteed in the Soviet Union, and explain the principle of organic unity of the right to work and the duty to work. A special chapter is devoted to the labour contract as the basic form in which the right to work is realised. The book cites many examples from trade union and judicial practice.

Soviet Democracy in the Period of Developed Socialism. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

This is the second edition of the book that first appeared in 1976, and it has been substantially revised on the basis of documents and materials connected with the discussion of the draft of the new Soviet Constitution and its adoption. It examines topical issues of the development of the Soviet political system and socialist democracy at the stage of mature socialism, reveals the leading role of the CPSU in the system of democracy, and the institutions and the nature of socialist popular rule. Special attention is devoted to the constitutional principles of the status of the individual in socialist society and the problem of human rights. Some chapters are devoted to questions of the scientific guidance of the society, the work collective, the scientific and technological revolution and its connection with the further development of democracy. The book also offers a critique of bourgeois theories of the essence of democracy and human rights.

TOPORNIN, B. The Contemporary Socialist State. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

B. N. Topornin, Doctor of Law discusses the essence of the socialist state, its tasks and functions. He concentrates on analysing the experience of the CPSU and other ruling Marxist-Leninist parties of the countries of the socialist community in state building in present-day conditions and shows the relationship between the general features common to all these countries and the specific features inherent in the development of each one of them. The book contains a comprehensive critique of anticommunism, opportunism and revisionism.

TSEPIN, A. The Trade Unions and the Labour Rights of Industrial, Office and Professional Workers. Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

The book examines the role and place of Soviet trade unions in developed socialist society as defined in the new Constitution of the USSR, their tasks and functions, and the legal relationships between trade unions and government bodies in regulating the work of industrial, office and professional workers. The author discusses the legal status of the individual in the labour sphere and the strengthening and development of the legal status of industrial, office and professional workers in the light of the new Constitution.

CHEKHARIN, Y. The Soviet Political System in the Conditions of Developed Socialism. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish and Japanese.*

Professor Chekharin, Doctor of Philosophy, makes an integrated analysis of the Soviet political system as a system of government and non-government organisations performing certain political functions in the interests of the people. He examines the principles and laws governing the functioning of the political organisation of socialist society and shows the part played in it by the Communist Party and mass organisations of the working people. One chapter is devoted to the development of Soviet democracy in the conditions of the scientific and technological revolution. The work makes use of materials of the 25th CPSU Congress, which devoted much attention to the improvement of socialist statehood, the further development of socialist democracy and the growing activity of mass organisations.

SHEVTSOV, V. The CPSU and the State in Developed Socialist Society. Progress Publishers. *In English and Spanish.*

V. Shevtsov, Doctor of Law, examines the place and role of the Communist Party and the state in the political system of Soviet society, the principles of their interaction in the conditions of developed socialism, and the basic functions of the state of the whole people.
The principal means of strengthening of state of the whole people is through the improvement of socialist democracy. This topic is discussed in a special section of the book in which the author analyses the impact of socialist democracy on the whole political system of developed socialism. He criticises the views of present-day revisionists who depict socialist democracy in a distorted light.

The Economic Basis of Human Rights. Facts and Figures.
Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The new Constitution of the USSR records a wide range of socio-economic and political rights enjoyed by the citizens in developed socialist society. The right to work and education, to participation in running state and public affairs, and many other rights rely on firm economic guarantees. The facts and figures cited in the book demonstrate vividly how the economic system of developed socialism secures the implementation of all human rights recorded in the Soviet Constitution.

The National Question

The events of December 30, 1922 occupy a special place in the historical chronicles of the peoples of the world. On that day representatives of the Soviet republics, assembled in Moscow for the first All-Union Congress of Soviets, proclaimed the formation of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, culminating a long period of efforts by the Communist Party to resolve the complex, traditionally inextricable national question. The prime, determining factor for the successful solution of the national question is proletarian internationalism, which Lenin defined as the essence of the Marxist world outlook, the ideology and policy of the world communist movement.

Of exceptional importance for the solution of the national question in our country was the Declaration of the Rights of the Peoples of Russia, published in November 1917, which for the first time in history proclaimed the equality and sovereignty of nations, their right to free self-determination, up to and including secession and the formation of independent states, the repeal of all and any national-religious privileges or restrictions, the free political, economic and social development of national minorities and ethnic groups.

The Russian Communist Party (Bolsheviks), after analysing the historical experience of Soviet State building, the experience of bilateral and multilateral relations between the new Soviet republics, and the experience of the joint struggle of the peoples of our country against foreign imperialist intervention and counter-revolution, came out as the organiser of the Soviet peoples' unification movement.

The Soviet land was a vast laboratory in which a fruitful blending of international and national interests was practically achieved for the first time in the history of the human race. In his time Lenin had emphasised the world-wide character of the national question. This is true of the present day as well. Virtually all the national problems encountered by the Soviet state and successfully resolved under the leadership of the CPSU exist today in the capitalist world and require solution. That is the constant source of the profound, animated interest of the peoples of the world in the Soviet experience of resolving the national question. It is described in books put out by Soviet publishers.

GILILOV, S. Lenin and the Solution of the National Question in the USSR. Progress Publishers. *In Arabic.*

The author is a Soviet publicist and historian. He acquaints the reader with the principles of the Communist Party's nationalities policy, the specific issues involved and the ways in which they were solved during the October Socialist Revolution and subsequently, at different stages in the history of the Soviet state. He shows Lenin's contribution to the theoretical groundwork and practical solution of the national question. Special emphasis is laid on the implementation of Lenin's principles of inter-national relations at the present stage, both at home and in the international arena. The author elaborates the national question in popular-scientific form.

GLEZERMAN, G. Classes and Nations. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

G. Glezerman, Doctor of Philosophy, Merited Science Worker of the RSFSR, has written a number of books on historical materialism. His latest work, Classes and Nations, is devoted to the topical but as yet insufficiently elaborated problem of the relationship between the class and national divisions of mankind. He examines the place of classes and nations in the social structure and the relationship between class and national struggles in different historical conditions. He analyses in detail the interaction of the class and national factors in the social development of the USSR, the strengthening of the social and internationalist unity of the Soviet people, the ways of overcoming class differences and the growing rapprochement of the country's nations and nationalities.

DROBIZHEVA, L., KIM, M. A Multinational Family of Peoples. Progress Publishers. *In Spanish, Arabic, Amharic, and Tamil.*

This book describes the political, economic, social and cultural aspects of the life of the constituent Soviet Republics. Its exposition is based on materials gained from sociological and ethnographic research and on statistical data. The reader is acquainted with the principles of the Soviet nationalities policy expounded in the Programme of the CPSU, resolutions of Party Congresses and speeches by Party figures and statesmen. It shows with facts how this policy is put into effect. It also sets forth relevant provisions of Soviet legislation.

The History of National-State Building in the USSR. In two volumes. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

This work recounts the development of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as a whole and all its constituent republics, autonomous regions and national areas throughout the building up of developed socialist society and in the period

of mature socialism. It reveals the basic regularities of national-state building and its specifics in different regions and describes the Leninist nationalities policy of the Communist party and the Soviet state. Emphasis is laid on the analysis of the processes of all-round strengthening and development of the Soviet multinational state, consolidation of the socio-political unity and friendship of the peoples of the USSR, the blossoming of Soviet nations and nationalities. One chapter is devoted to the tremendous international significance of national-state building in the USSR. The book concludes with a chapter devoted to national-state building in the ninth five-year plan period and the new Soviet Constitution.

Leninism and the National Problem Today. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

This monograph, written by a group of authors headed by Academician P. Fedoseyev, contains a detailed analysis of the national question in bourgeois society, explains the ways of solving it under socialism, and deals with a variety of problems relating to its international content.

MOROZOV, M. The Nation in a Socialist Society. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The book analyses the place and role of the nation in the socio-economic and cultural life of socialist society. It examines the interconnection between nation and classes, nation and state, nation and culture. Emphasis is placed on the internationalist and patriotic education of Soviet people. The author makes a critical analysis of national relations in bourgeois society.

TARASENKO, N. The United Soviet People. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish and Bengali.*

The united Soviet people is a new historical community. In this book journalist N. Tarasenko discusses its development in the conditions of mature socialism. He analyses the social make-up of the people and its features as an international community and reveals the indivisible unity of the political, economic and spiritual life of the nations and nationalities in the USSR.

SHEVTSOV, V. National Sovereignty and the Soviet State.
Progress Publishers. *In Tamil.*

The author is Doctor of Law and a specialist in the theory of Soviet constitutional law. He has written a number of works on the political organisation of Soviet society and on state sovereignty. The present work investigates the political and legal essence of national sovereignty in the process of building the multinational Soviet state. On the basis of rich factual material the author characterises the main institutions of the Soviet state which embody and realise State sovereignty and describes the main constitutional principles assuring the combination of the sovereignty of the USSR with the sovereignty of the constituent Union Republics.

Soviet Foreign Policy and World Affairs

Following the Great October Socialist Revolution, the worker and peasant government for the first time in human history proclaimed equality of nations and peaceful coexistence as the fundamental principles of its foreign policy.

The principle of peaceful coexistence presumes, in the first place, the rejection of war as a means of resolving outstanding issues dividing states. Lenin showed in theory and practice that the peaceful coexistence of states with different socio-economic systems was in the best interests of all mankind.

The structure of international relations has become much more complex over the last few decades. They now involve scores of nations and countries, alliances and associations of states, political parties and organisations of a national and international character, economic, educational, health and cultural organisations. The relation of forces on the world scene has changed radically in favour of the forces of peace, social progress and socialism.

International relations of a new type have emerged in the shape of the socialist community, which is best suited to assure the solution of the national and international tasks of every nation and the strengthening of the community as a whole. In objectively assessing the positive changes in world affairs it is impossible to ignore the fact that the principles of peaceful coexistence have to be asserted in an intense confrontation between their supporters and opponents. The consistently internationalist character of the foreign policy of the CPSU and the Soviet state is vividly expressed in the support the Soviet Union extends to all peoples fighting for the consolidation of their independence, for the right of free development along the road of economic and social progress, for the natural right to take part in world affairs on a par with other peoples.

Soviet historians and diplomats investigating the highly specific and involved sphere of international relations consider phenomena and events in the whole complexity of their interrelationship. They have lately carried out quite a few interesting studies and produced books deserving the closest attention, some of which are listed below.

ARBATOV, A. Security in the Nuclear Age and the Policy of Washington. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

A. Arbatov, a scholar who specialises in American studies, analyses US foreign policy in the 60s and 70s, specifically in the sphere of missiles and nuclear armaments. He analyses how and why US militaristic forces, with the connivance of the White House, continue to step up the arms race, creating ever new types of lethal weapons. At the same time there is a mounting trend within influential circles towards talks with the Soviet Union on strategic arms limitations, towards extending détente to the military sphere. These trends are a reflection of acute confrontations within US ruling circles on the nuclear-age foreign policy and security issues.

BELASHCHENKO, T. Imperialist Bases as Weapons of Aggression. Progress Publishers. *In Arabic.*

In this book the military journalist T. Belashchenko describes the "base strategy" of imperialism and the serious threat that the foreign military bases and troops of the United States, Great Britain and other powers constitute to the peace and security of peoples. He shows how these bases are used to implement the neocolonialist policy of imperialist expansion and for the struggle against the national liberation movement. One chapter is devoted to the activities of peace-loving forces to eliminate military bases and withdraw foreign troops out of their countries. The book is supplied with diagrams showing the location of imperialist military bases.

BOGDANOV, O. International Law and Disarmament. Mezhdunarodniye Otnosheniya Publishers. *In Russian.*

The author examines the basic international legal aspects of disarmament in the light of the Soviet Union's consistent efforts aimed at resolving the issue. Emphasis is laid on the task of banning and doing away with modern means of mass annihilation, nuclear and chemical weapons in the first place.
The significance of Soviet initiatives in nuclear disarmament is shown in a convincing manner.

BONDAREVSKY, G., SOFINSKY, V. Nonalignment: Yesterday and Today. Mezhdunarodniye Otnosheniya Publishers. *In Russian.* Progress Publishers. *In English.*

The book analyses the objectives and principles of the nonalignment movement at the present stage and its role in world politics and the cooperation of states recently liberated from colonial dependence with the socialist countries in the struggle against imperialism, for the democratisation of world economic and political relations. Considerable space is given to the expose of international reactionary attempts to split the nonaligned movement, neutralise its anti-imperialist trend and set individual members of the movement against the forces of peace and progress headed by the Soviet Union.

BRUTENTS, K. National Liberation Revolutions Today. Progress Publishers. *In English and Spanish.*

This book by an eminent Soviet journalist and specialist in international affairs regards national liberation revolutions as revolutions of a special type in the world liberation movement. The author examines their social, economic, political and ideological aspects, the internal and international conditions of their development, their motive forces and allies. Great attention is paid to the theory and experience of non-capitalist development and the socialist system's role in activating and realising the progressive tendencies inherent in the national liberation struggle. The book gives detailed criticism of imperialist attempts to impede the developing countries' progress. The latest revisionist conceptions of the world revolutionary process are also criticised.

VLADIMIROV, S., TEPLOV, L. The Warsaw Treaty and NATO: Two Courses, Two Policies. Mezhdunarodniye Otnosheniya Publishers. *In Russian.*

The book shows the fundamental difference between the Warsaw Treaty and the North-Atlantic bloc in their military-political objectives, class character and the nature of their activities. Great attention is devoted to the peace-loving policies of the Warsaw Treaty member-countries, which played a tremendous part in the turn from the cold war to détente and cooperation in the international arena. At the same time it exposes NATO activities as one of the prime obstacles to the further expansion of détente.

The Diplomacy of Socialism. Mezhdunarodniye Otnosheniya Publishers. *In Russian.*

This book, written by a group of professors and lecturers of the Diplomatic Academy of the USSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs, treats of the Lenin's principles of socialist diplomacy and their implementation in relations between the socialist countries, their relations with developing nations and capitalist countries, and their activities in the United Nations. Considerable space is given to an analysis of the decisions of the 25th CPSU Congress and their role in the struggle for peace and security. The book criticises bourgeois and revisionist distortions of the diplomacy of socialism and examines the struggle of ideas today.

Europe: Five Years After Helsinki (Towards the Madrid Conference in 1980). Novosti Press Agency. *In English, French, Spanish, German, Dutch, Swedish, Danish, and Norwegian.*

This book is devoted to the key issue of European politics: peace and security on the continent. It shows the historic role of the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community in the struggle for peace in Europe, the positions of

other countries and the mounting importance of the progressive public in solving the issue. Attention is concentrated on an analysis of the specific ways and means of ensuring peace in Europe and showing the significance of the European Conference as an important stage in the establishment of a reliable European security system.

European Security and Cooperation: Prerequisites, Problems, and Prospects. Progress Publishers. *In English and German.*

This book by prominent Soviet scholars and public figures deals with the problems of cooperation between European countries in various spheres. It examines the prospects of détente and traces the principal stages in the struggle of European democratic forces for security.
The foreword was written by A. Shitikov, Chairman of the Soviet of the Union of the USSR Supreme Soviet, Chairman of the Soviet Committee for European Security and Cooperation.

Lenin and the National Liberation Movement in the Countries of the East. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

The monograph shows the significance of Lenin's theoretical heritage for the national liberation movement of the peoples of the East. It makes use of extensive factual material to tell about national liberation revolutions and social progress in countries of Asia and North Africa. It describes the Soviet Government's efforts to establish cooperation with countries of the East. The book will be of interest both to specialists and the broad reading public.

V. I. Lenin on the Foreign Policy of the Soviet State. (Collection). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

Many of Lenin's works are devoted to the foreign policy and diplomatic efforts of the Soviet socialist state. He elaborated the theoretical groundwork, principles and purposes of Soviet foreign policy, which he personally guided. He repeatedly emphasised that socialism and peace were inseparable. His highly valuable directions contained in many articles and speeches are extensively relied upon in contemporary Soviet diplomacy. In many of his works Lenin scientifically substantiated the need for peaceful coexistence of countries with different social systems, an idea which in our time has won universal international recognition, as well as the principles of the struggle against imperialism, for the cohesion of all revolutionary and progressive forces. The collection includes a number of new, recently published Lenin documents.

World Socialism and the Problems of the Developing Countries. Mezhdunarodniye Otnosheniya Publishers. *In Russian.*

The latest data are invoked to analyse new trends in the impact of world socialism on the ways and means of resolving key issues of economic development and achieving genuine independence by the newly-liberated countries. The book shows the far-reaching connections between positive changes in their international positions and the changing correlation of world forces in favour of socialism. It attempts to review the changes taking place in international economic relations in the light of systems analysis of the factors conditioning them. The work criticises bourgeois views on the restructuring of international economic relations and shows the fallacious nature of the Maoists' views and international practice.

NALIN, Y. Détente and Anti-Communism. Progress Publishers. *In English and Spanish.*

This book analyses the main trends in anti-communist ideology. The author considers the growing significance of the ideological struggle at the present stage. Considerable attention is focussed on the major question of the ideological struggle: a correct understanding of the essence and meaning of peaceful coexistence between states with different social systems. Y. Nalin cites examples to show how the Soviet Union and other countries of the socialist community take active steps to improve the international climate.

The Scientific Foundations of Soviet Foreign Policy. Mezhdunarodniye Otnosheniya Publishers. *In Russian.*

This book proceeds from Lenin's scientific and theoretical premises to show how the Communist Party and the Soviet Government formulate the objectives and trends of their foreign policy. With extensive factual material on the historical experience of Soviet diplomacy, it reveals the genuinely scientific, class approach of the CPSU to the solution of key international problems. Much attention is devoted to an analysis of political, economic, social and other factors in the development of international relations. The book examines the substance of the principles of internationalism and peaceful coexistence today.

PORTYANNIKOV, I. The Developing Countries: Problems of External Economic Ties. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

This monograph is devoted to one of the key problems of our time: the struggle of the developing countries of Asia, Africa and Latin America for social and economic progress. The author, an official of the CMEA Secretariat, draws on a large quantity of factual material to show how the strengthening of the forces of peace and socialism in the world arena facilitates the economic progress of developing countries and helps them oppose the economic subversive actions by imperialism. The book analyses the commercial, economic and financial problems faced by the developing countries in their external economic ties and reveals the importance of the scientific, technical and economic assistance given them by the countries of the socialist community on a mutually beneficial basis.

SVETLOV, A. Disarmament: Problem No. 1 for All Mankind. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

"Mankind is tired of sitting on mountains of weapons", Leonid Brezhnev said at the 25th Party Congress.
A. Svetlov, a journalist who specialises in foreign affairs, examines in detail the political, socio-economic and military strategic aspects of disarmament and analyses the Soviet disarmament programme and concrete initiatives in the sphere of military détente. He levels with substantiated criticism at the militaristic conceptions of bourgeois ideologues designed to justify the continuation of the arms race and manufacture of new means of mass annihilation.
As he stresses, in the struggle for disarmament the Soviet Union enjoys the solidarity of the fraternal socialist countries and all progressive and peace-loving forces.

SHVEDOV, A. The Independent Nations of Africa in World Affairs. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

The author, an eminent expert in African studies, examines a wide range of problems poorly studied or not studied at all. They include the emergence of African diplomacy, the struggle of new African nations against the expansionist policies of imperialist powers (the Congo crisis, the civil war in Nigeria, the South African Republic's aggression against independent Angola, etc.), the neocolonialist views of the West, the formation and diplomatic activities of the Organisation of African Unity, territorial conflicts and their causes. The book analyses the policies of progressive regimes of socialist orientation. A special chapter discusses the gradual expansion of multilateral ties between the Soviet Union and the independent countries of Africa and the role of Soviet political, economic and military assistance to them.

SHMELYOV, N. Socialism and International Economic Relations. Mezhdunarodniye Otnosheniya Publishers. *In Russian.*

This monograph makes an analysis of the world economy as a unity of social opposites, of socialist economic integration, East-West economic ties, the politics and practice of the socialist countries' assistance to the developing nations, relations of CMEA countries with international organisations (GATT, IMF, IBRD). It approaches global problems of contemporary civilisation that require the joint efforts of the world community as a whole.

Young People and Social Progress

People have always been concerned with the younger generation, their attitudes towards the past, grasp of the present and ideals of the future. Philosophers, sociologists, educators, statesmen and politicians have written hundreds of studies of the youth, their role and place in the social and political development of society. Lenin attached prime importance to the active involvement of young people in the processes of revolutionary changes and spoke of the need to help them develop a clear, integrated materialist world outlook and take a scientific approach to assessments of social phenomena. When Lenin headed the Soviet Government he elevated questions of youth work to that of a prime government task. As a result of the successful implementation of Lenin's plan of social and economic change the Soviet youth became an active, deeply committed participant in communist construction. Concern for multiplying the great political and ethical values of the Soviet way of life, loyalty to Marxism-Leninism, socialist patriotism and proletarian internationalism, a profound understanding of the unity of personal interests and the interests and objectives of the whole people are the qualities inherent in Soviet youth.
These topics are discussed in books put out by Soviet publishers.

Guaranteed by the Constitution. Molodaya Gvardia Publishers. *In Russian.*

This book, prepared by a group of experts on youth problems at the USSR Academy of Sciences' Institute of State and Law, deals with the position and role of the youth in Soviet society, the conditions created by the Soviet Government and guaranteed by the Constitution for education and work, professional and cultural advance, the all-round development of our country's young citizens.

KUCHERENKO, M. The Young Generation of the Soviet Working Class: Formation and Education (1917—1977). Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

The author invokes extensive factual material to describe the diversified activities of the CPSU and the Soviet Government aimed at training and educating the young generation of the Soviet working class in 1917—1977. His scientific periodisation of the formation of the rising working-class generation makes it possible to reveal the basis regularities and features of training and educating young workers against the background of major social and political changes in Soviet years. The book offers some practical recommendations for improving the training of young workers.

MAXIMOVA, N. A Country of Free Knowledge. Yuridicheskaya Literatura Publishers. *In Russian.*

The author sets forth in popular form the basic legal provisions regarding the right of Soviet citizens to education guaranteed by the Constitution of the USSR. She examines the educational system and all forms of education existing in the country. Special attention is devoted to the enrolment procedures at specialised secondary and higher educational establishments, the privileges enjoyed by part-time college and technical school students, and job opportunities offered to graduates.

Young People and the Party. Documents. (Collection). Progress Publishers. *In Spanish.*

The collection contains the CPSU's principal documents on the Komsomol and youth. The introductory article, an organic part of the book, describes the YCL as a mass political organisation of young people, formulates the principles underlying the Party's leadership of the Komsomol, explains the place of the Komsomol in the political system of Soviet society, draws the reader's attention to the increasing role of the YCL in the life of the Soviet society at the present stage of development and to the growing importance of the Party's guidance of the Komsomol.

Young People: Rights, Freedoms, Duties. (Collection). Molodaya Gvardia Publishers. *In Russian.*

The authors of this collection are prominent Soviet specialists in youth problems. They show the broad opportunities which the new Constitution provides for the Soviet youth and explain the basis proposition of the nation's Fundamental Law: the inseparable unity of rights, freedoms and duties of all members of Soviet socialist society. The collection reveals the role of young people in putting that proposition into effect and shows the Komsomol's participation in fostering civic responsibility and ideological conviction in young people.

Youth, Labour and the Law. Progress Publishers. *In English, Italian and Portuguese.*

The authors, jurists specialising in labour law, write about Soviet labour legislation. This is done in question-and-answer form, in which specialists answer many questions asked by industrial and office workers, students and young specialists. The authors supply this daily-life material with legal and socio-political commentaries. They discuss questions related to starting new jobs, dismissals and transfers, wages and salaries, various incentives and types of compensation, female labour and its protection, the examination of labour disputes, labour and health protection, and the interests of students. As a result, through many concrete details, one gets an idea of how Soviet citizens' rights and duties are reflected in the socialist state's labour legislation.

RESHETOV, P., SKURLATOV, V. Soviet Youth. A Socio-Political Outline. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

P. Reshetov, Assistant Professor at the Academy of Social Sciences under the CC CPSU, and V. Skurlatov, senior research worker of the Social Sciences Information Institute of the USSR Academy of Sciences, employ a large amount of factual material based largely on Soviet sociological studies. They describe what the socialist state has given the youth in the 60 odd years of its existence. The reader will obtain diversified information about the life of young people in the USSR. The authors quote young workers, farmers and students to reveal the youth's attitude towards Soviet life. This account of the younger generation of the Soviet Union is provided with data illustrating its participation in the economic, political and social life of Soviet society and the role they play in decision-making. The book gives a good picture of how young people take advantage of the possibilities they are offered for the development of the personality. One of the important topics covered is the internationalism of Soviet youth and their international ties.

SULEMOV, V. The Organisational Work of the Komsomol: Theory, Historical Experience, Topical Problems. Molodaya Gvardia Publishers. *In Russian.*

The author, Doctor of History, analyses the basic problems of the organisational work among the youth carried out by the All-Union Leninist Young Communist League as an important component of the ideological-theoretical and moral-ethical education of the members of the society of developed socialism. The book reveals the objective regularities in Komsomol development.

SHUBKIN, V. Beginning of the Road. Molodaya Gvardia Publishers. *In Russian.*

This is a book about the Soviet youth today, their first steps as workers, their social and ethical assertion. What are the choices that face the school leaver? Do his dreams of the future correspond to the possibilities provided by life? How does one combine personal interests with those of the family, the work collective, the society as a whole? These are some of the questions analysed by V. Shubkin, Doctor of Philosophy. He makes extensive use of sociological studies and books by Soviet writers of different generations.

Socialist Culture

Socialist society is characterised not only by a genuinely democratic political and new economic system. Inherent in it is a new type of culture, high standards of science, literature and art. The formation and development of socialist culture was one of many titanic tasks that faced the Communist Party and the Soviet state immediately after the October Revolution. The lines of development of socialist culture were outlined and substantiated by Lenin, who elaborated an integrated, comprehensive theory of socialist cultural revolution and headed its practical implementation in our country. Lenin pointed out that the cultural revolution was an objective regularity of building socialism.

The class approach to problems of socialist culture makes us separate and utilise all the valuable, progressive and revolutionary from the alien and reactionary. Lenin sharply criticised those who would reject the classical heritage in toto and called for the creative assimilation of the treasures of world culture. The main result of the cultural revolution in the USSR was the formation of a culture pervaded with the ideas of national character, humanism, socialist patriotism and internationalism. The Soviet Union advocates extensive international cooperation in the cultural field, exchanges of ideas, the expansion of information and contacts among peoples, provided such cooperation is carried out with due respect of the sovereignty, laws and customs of every country and serves the cultural enrichment of peoples, the promotion of trust, the assertion of the ideas of peace and good-neighbourly relations.

ARNOLDOV, A. On the Path of Cultural Progress. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

In this book Professor Arnoldov, Doctor of Philosophy, explains the Marxist-Leninist concepts of culture, cultural progress and cultural revolution, and examines topical questions pertaining to the culture of developed socialist society in the Soviet Union and of other countries of the socialist community. The book shows the humanism of socialist culture and the role of culture in the formation of the new man.

BELYAEV, A. Literature and the Ideological Struggle. Progress Publishers. *In English.*

Albert Belyaev, a Soviet writer, is a leading literary critic on American literature. He provides a well-argumented refutation of the ideological subversions of foreign sovietologists, exposing the methodological and historical insolvency of their "research".

BELYAEV, Y. The CPSU and the Organisation of Science in the USSR. Politizdat. *In Russian.*

In this book Y. Belyaev, Candidate of Philosophy, sums up the experience of the CPSU in the organisation, planning and management of science at all stages of the development of Soviet society. He gives great attention to an analysis of the theoretical heritage of Lenin and his practical work in the organisation of science.
The author shows the leading role of the CPSU in the development of scientific research in close connection with the prospects of economic, political and cultural development of the country and the specific features of the scientific and technological revolution.

ZLOBIN, N. Culture and Social Progress. Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

This monograph analyses the place of culture in the system of social relations as well as in establishing the role of man as the subject of cultural creativity at various stages of historical development. The book examines such an interesting and important problem as the essence of the cultural revolution and the specifics of its realisation at different stages of socialist and communist construction.

Culture and the Ideological Struggle. Mysl Publishers. *In Russian.*

The book analyses the most influential modern bourgeois cultural conceptions: the "counterculture", culture as a "repressive factor", "articised" and "aesthetisised" mass culture, etc. Special attention is given to the social role and

functions of culture in bourgeois society, revealing its class character and the attempts of bourgeois theoreticians to vindicate the contemporary spiritual life of capitalism. All these processes are examined against the background of the achievements of genuine humanistic, socialist culture the purpose of which is the moulding of a new, socially active, harmonious personality.

Public Education in the USSR. Progress Publishers. *In English, Spanish, Amharic, Pushtu, and Dari.*

This book is written by a group of leading educators for the foreign reader. It recounts in popular form the story of eradication of illiteracy in the country and the restructuring of the public education system after the October Socialist Revolution. The book describes the various forms of education today, from pre-school to college and university.
The book gives a detailed account of the content of school education (elementary and secondary) and analyses the curricular subjects studied at the general polytechnical secondary school.
Some chapters are devoted to teacher training, the role of educational science, and the development of education in the constituent Soviet Republics.

"Neo-Marxism" and Problems of the Sociology of Culture. Nauka Publishers. *In Russian.*

This work is a critical investigation of "Neo-Marxism". It analyses the theoretical sources of the nihilism which characterises the "neo-Marxist" sociology of culture, and examines social philosophy and the sociology of culture on the basis of "neo-Marxist" materials from France, the FRG and the United States.

OGANOV, G. Freedom of Creativity: Myths and Reality. Molodaya Gvardiya Publishers. *In Russian.* Novosti Press Agency. *In English, French, German, Spanish, and Italian.*

The book is devoted to one of the most topical ideological problems: the interpretation of freedom of creativity. Proceeding from the Marxist-Leninist approach to the problem and the new Soviet Constitution, the author shows the genuine freedom of creativity of artists in conditions of socialism and exposes the false freedom in bourgeois society. The book is written in the form of literary scientific essays and is lavishly illustrated with reproductions of paintings, motion picture stills and photographs of scenes from plays.

SMIRNOV, G. Communist Ideology. (Theoretical Consciousness and Social Practice). Politizdat. *In Russian.*

Professor G. Smirnov, Doctor of Philosophy, is the author of The Soviet Man and other books. His new work is devoted to the fostering of communist ideology in Soviet people. He shows the dialectic of the transformation of knowledge into convictions, into motivations of human behaviour and activity. He explains the substance of a comprehensive approach to education in the light of the tasks set by the 25th CPSU Congress. He gives great attention to the fostering of the class approach to phenomena of social life. From these positions he examines problems of education in the spirit of collectivism, internationalism and humanism, inherent in the socialist way of life. The book offers a comprehensive analysis of the correlation of communist ideology and culture.

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